The Massillon Independent.

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LABOR RULING AGAINST PEON

Unskilled Laborers Can Not Come In From Mexico.

AFFECTS WORK ON RAILROAD

Question at Issue Was Whether Labor Performed on Railway Construction Is Skilled or Unskilled, and the Ruling Is That Such Work Must Be Classed as Unskilled.

Washington, Aug. 18.—At the instance of the department of commerce and labor the department of justice formulated an opinion which will materially affect the importation of Mexican laborers for work on railroads in Texas and other states on the Mexican border.

The question at issue was as to whether men employed as laborers on ordinary railroad construction are "skilled" or "unskilled" in the meaning of the law. The department of justice, through an opinion rendered by the acting attorney general, Charles H. Robb, decided that the men are "unskilled" laborers and therefore under the law they can not be admitted under contract.

June 25, 1905, Sebastian Sotelo was denied admisison at El Paso by a board of special inquiry under the alien contract labor law. An appeal was taken at the instance of a company which had a contract to furnish labor for railroads. The question involved the construction of the term "unskilled labor" in the immigration act of March 3, 1903, it being contended by appellants that laborers ordinarily employed in the construction and maintenance of the tracks of railroads were skilled laborers within the meaning of the term as used in the act, and that if labor of like kind could not be found unemployed in the United States, laborers of this class could be imported into the United States under contract.

June 9, 1906, Doreteo Arellamba, a Mexican, applied for admission at El Paso, Tex., and was denied on the ground that he was a contract laborer and that his entry into the United States would be in violation of the immigration act An appeal was taken at the instance of J. E. Hutt, who has a contract to furnish labor to several railroads.

DUN'S REVIEW

Gives Summary of Trade Conditions During Past Week.

New York, Aug. 18.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Despite unprecedented preparations for business by liberal purchase of rolling stock, the railways are facing a serious traffic blockade that can not be avoided when the crops begin to move freely. Earnings thus far reported for August were 11.7 per cent larger than last year. Some damage by storms was reported, but of local effect only, and a more significant factor was the further voluntary advance in wages at textile mills. No relief appears as to the supply of labor, production being reduced in some cases where consumers are most urgent. Fall dry goods jobbing trade broadens, clothing manufacturers make heavy shipments, and the leading industries are usually supplied with orderes. July foreign commerce for the whole country far surpassed the same month in any previous year, and especially as to imports, which were close to the largest in any previous year, and at this port alone for the last week there were gains of $5,891,468 in exports as compared with the same week in 1905.

Cuban Guards Mutinied.

Havana, Aug. 18.—Half a company of rural guards stationed at the castle of La Fuerza, on duty as palace guards, refused to obey their officers on the ground that the food furnished them was insufficient and the conduct of their captain harsh. The latter drew his sword and struck a soldier, wounding him in the arm. The unruly detachment was taken to Camp Columbia and replaced by other guards. The commissary arrangements have been improved. The insubordinate guardsmen deny the imputation of disloyalty and say they simply struck for better treatment.

Farmer's Wife Murdered.

New York, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Mary Manelski, wife of a farmer, was strangled to death in the dining room of her home in East Williston, L. I. Her body was found by her son, lying on the floor face downward with her apron around her neck. The rooms were ransacked and it is believed that $1,000 in the house was stolen. Peter Levy, a negro employed near by, was arrested on suspicion. He denied knowledge of the crime.

Disputed About a Dog.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 18.—James Perry, a negro, shot and killed Baldy Perry, white, at Raynor, the result of a dispute over a dog.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing in the Buckeye State. Woman Held.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—James Pollis, 23, a Greek, employed as bartender in South Columbus, was the victim of a mysterious shooting affray in the building at 204½ South High street, and is now at St. Francis hospital with a bullet hole in the center of his chest and another in the shoulder near the left arm. His condition is serious. The statements of Pollis and Louise Howe, 19, with whom he lived, do not agree with the facts developed by Detective J. W. Davis, and the woman was placed under arrest and is held at police headquarters for investigation.

Lima Judge's Declaration.

Lima, O., Aug. 18. — Judge S. A. Armstrong makes the announcement that he will follow the decision of the supreme court of the United States, and grant no decrees of divorce to parties where one is a nonresident of the state, though it conflicts with the Ohio statutes, which permits of divorces for absence or gross neglect. He holds that a court in granting a divorce must have jurisdiction over both parties.

Fainted at Pen.

Columbus, O., Aug 18.—A young man named Collins, of Coshocton, one of a party of visitors at the penitentiary, fell unconscious as the party was being conducted through the prison, and was removed to the penitentiary hospital, where physicians worked over him two hours before he was restored to consciousness. He was overcome by heat and had a close call. He was able to leave the prison unassisted.

She Was Homesick.

Circleville, O., Aug 18.—Mrs. Mary Burton took carbolic acid and morphine during the absence of her husband in Columbus. On his return he found the body. The woman hung a white card on the door announcing that she was dead and had penned a long letter to her husband They were married three weeks and came here from near Louisiana, Ky. In the letter she says she was homesick.

Wild West Ways.

Marion, O., Aug. 18.—Andrew Haggerty arrived here from the west When he alighted from the train he saw an Italian. Haggerty drew his revolver and told the foreigner to dance. When he had circled the Italian's feet with bullets the westerner was arrested. He was charged with drunkenness, disorderly conduct and shooting within the city limits.

Girl Kills Snake.

Bellefontaine, O., Aug. 18.—Davis Wheeler of Rushsylvania came in from the field and lay down in the yard to sleep until dinner was served. His daughter went to call him and was horrified to see a big blue racer snake coiled about his body. She killed the reptile.

Miss Phelps Died Suddenly.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—Miss Lucretia M. Phelps, founder and for 22 years head of the Phelps Collegiate Shool for Girls, died very suddenly in North Carolina, where she was visiting. Formerly she was associated with a female seminary at Cleveland

Import Strike-Breakers.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 17.—A strike of molders and helpers followed a refusal of the local stove manufacturers to recognize their union. The manufacturers threaten to import strike-breakers.

Sympathy Strike.

Gallipolis, O., Aug. 18.—The union molders employed by the Treasure stove works struck on account of a lockout at Port Chester, N. Y. Non-union men took their places.

TUNNEL CAVE-IN.

Men Working in the Bore Entombed. Rescuers at Work.

Bristol, Va., Aug 18. — Fifty men were entombed alive in the Clinch mountain tunnel at Clinchport, Va., as a result of a cave-in. The work of rescue is being rushed as fast as possible. Air is being pumped into the tunnel by several pumps and a large force of men is at work to rescue the unfortunates before they perish, if they are not already dead.

The cave-in occurred unexpectedly, and it is not known who is responsible. The men entombed are chiefly natives of that mountainous section of southwest Virginia, and the excitement and anxiety is intense.

The tunnel is being driven through Clinch mountain, and is to be one mile long. It has been extended about 700 feet and the men are a considerable distance in the hole. The contract for the tunnel was let some months ago by the South & Western railroad at $2,200,000, and is one of the longest and most expensive tunnels in the south.

Church Struck by Lightning.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 18.—While members of the ladies' aid society of the Christian church at Wallace, Ind., 10 miles west of this city, were practicing for an entertainment, a bolt of lightning struck the church and instantly killed Mrs. John Bellis. Mrs. Bessie Philipot and Miss Una Shoeaf, who were also present, were seriously injured. The church building was badly damaged.

CHILE SHAKEN BY TREMBLOR

Communication Interrupted and No Details Are Known.

FIRST REPORT EXAGGERATED

No Official Information Received From Any Source and Nothing to Confirm Rumors of Great Loss of Life and Damage to Property—At Least One Town Destroyed.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18.—It is impossible to obtain accurate details of the destruction by earthquake in Chile Managers of the telegraph companies here state that nothing is coming through. Press reports purporting to come from Chile are purely imaginary. London and New York are eagerly seeking for news from the affected district. Officials of the Pacific railway say it is their belief that the damage at Valparaiso is not nearly so serious as stated, but they express fear that the town of Los Andes was destroyed.

The reports received from various quarters of the globe regarding the Valparaiso disaster have varied greatly, some going so far as to compare the havoc wrought to that of the San Francisco catastrophe, with details much the same It is said that the city was at first shaken by a violent earthquake, took fire and was burning fiercely, scores perishing in the flames and the ruins of the fallen buildings.

No official information has been received from Chile, and it is believed first reports of the earthquake were exaggerated

Except for a few private messages reporting the earthquake in Chile and damage to buildings in Valparaiso, no direct news from Chile has been received. Early reports from different points stated that the earthquake resulted in a great loss of life and widespread damage to property, but there has been nothing to confirm these reports. It is feared the town of Los Andes, in the province of Aconcagua, was destroyed.

CLEMENTS SAYS

Railway Lawyers Do Right to Discuss Railway Rate Law.

Washington, Aug. 18 — Mr. Clements of the interstate commerce commission sees no fault in the discussion of the railway rate law by railroad lawyers at Atlantic City.

"The commission," he said, "has urged on all railroads the necessity for prompt compliance with the provisions of the new law, and to this end invited them to appoint commissions of conference with the commission in respect particularly to the preparation and publication of tariffs and the keeping of account books, etc. Whether or not there be justification for the report that they are conferring with a view to defeating the purposes of the law, I am of course wholly inadvised. I would not assume any such purpose as that, simply because they are conferring, which for the reasons stated would be perfectly reasonable and natural. It must be apparent to all, including even those railway men who in the past have been inclined to regard the railways as a piece of private property to be dealt with by the owners as they choose, that the time has come when what they do in their business, which involves the rights and interests of the public, must be an open book, so that they themselves may have the means of knowing whether or not they are protected; and I do not believe the well-advised railroad lawyers of the country will waste their time in attempting resistance to this well settled public policy."

DRAGO DOCTRINE

Given a Setback by Pan-American Conference in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 18.—The international American conference committee on the Drago doctrine decided to report in favor of a recommendation that individual governments participating in the conference consider the advisability of presenting the doctrine to the Hague tribunal for deliberation, not only with regard to the forcible collection of public debts but of all pecuniary claims. Argentina was routed on all points in the discussion. The committee on patents, trademarks and copyright concluded its work with the adoption of a resolution recommending the formation of an American union of patents, trademarks and copyright with registration offices at Havana and Rio de Janeiro. The two registration offices are for convenience, but it is contemplated that they shall be made practically one through a monthly interchange of all documents. It is also recommended that each contracting country shall remit monthly to all other countries in the union all records of patents, trademarks and copyrights granted by it.

NEXT ENCAMPMENT

Of the G. A. R. Vets to be at Saratoga. Brown Names Staff.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—Just before adjournment of G. A. R. encampment the new commander-in-chief, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., announced the following staff appointments: Adjutant general, Joseph W. O'Neall of Ohio; quartermaster general, Charles Burrows of New Jersey; assistant quartermaster general, J. H. Holcomb of Philadelphia, chief of staff, J. V. Winanes of Ohio.

The encampment, after an exciting debate, decided that a protest against the erection of a statue to Henry Wirz should be sent to General S. D. Lee, commander of the Southern Veterans' association. This action was decided only after a long debate, which at times was acrimonious.

The proposition to deprecate the action of congress in abolishing the canteen from the old soldiers' homes was laid on the table without debate.

A resolution was adopted asking the secretary of war to purchase the ground on which monuments have been erected on the battlefield of Bull Run, and asking that statistics as accurate as possible of the mortality in southern prisons be issued by the government.

Next year the annual encampment will be held at Saratoga, N. Y.

Canadian Unseated.

Shelburne, N. S., Aug 18.—W. S. Fielding, minister of finance in the Canadian government, was unseated as member of parliament for the Queens-Shelburne district of the supreme court. Fielding was charged by the leaders of the conservative party in the district with holding his seat illegally, on the ground that his political workers in the last general election were guilty of corrupt practices. Fielding, who is the right-hand man of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, will be obliged to seek re election before he can again sit in parliament.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

James S. Neville, mayor of Bloomington, Ill., died at West Baden, Ind.

Democratic state convention of Massachusetts will be held at Boston Oct. 4.

The armored cruiser North Carolina will be launched at the Newport News shipyards Oct. 6.

Joseph Molet, superintendent, killed by explosion of dynamite at Deering harvester works in Chicago.

Rebecca S. Clark, 73, known as Sophia May, writer of books for children, died at Norridgewock, Me

Failures during the week numbered 176 in the United States against 218 last year, and 16 in Canada compared with 28 a year ago.

M. A. Neff announces himself as Democratic candidate for congress in First Ohio district in opposition to Congressman Longworth.

Toads made their appearance in such large numbers at Mt Victory, O., the authorities may find it necesary to take steps for their extermination.

COLORED PEOPLE

Join White Folks In Justifying the Lynching of Davis.

Columbia, S. C., Aug 18.—Governor Hayward returned from the scene of the lynching of Bob Davis near Greenwood. When asked for a statement concerning the lynching the governor said he had nothing to say further than that, after a conference with the solicitor of Greenwood, he instructed that officer to take immediate steps to prosecute the known members of the mob. As the sentiment among the best citizens of the county as well as a number of negroes is in sympathy with the action of the mob, it is hardly probable that the prosecutions will amount to anything.

Negroes of Greenwood county issued an address in regard to the lynching of Bob Davis. It follows in part: "We, the negroes of this county, wish to say that we are with you and in anything so serious as this, you gave assistance in what you think best. We can not afford as a race to uphold anything that tends to lower our Christian or moral standing, and the quicker we show that we are ready to help trace the rascal to his den, the quicker will we have the sympathy of the white man we are intruded upon. It is unreasonable to expect the white men to respect and protect us when we do not respect ourselves. The only thing wanted was the right man, and that is what we had and we are satisfied."

Chinese General Killed.

Peking, Aug 18.—By the explosion of a gasoline tank used in connection with a lantern show here a general of the army and another officer were killed and several persons were wounded The occurrence caused great alarm and gave rise to many rumors, one being to the effect that an attempt was made to assassinate Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, by a bomb, as he was returning from an audience with the emperor.

Went Seven Rounds.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—Charles Neary of Milwaukee defeated Aurelio Herbera of Bakersfield, Cal., in the seventh round of an 8-round bout before the Badger Athletic club.

ALL READY FOR ATTACK

State Rangers Will Not Be Sent to Scene of Trouble.

NEGRO TROOPS UNDER COVER

Senator Bailey Going to Washington to Urge Transfer of Colored Soldiers From Texas Post—Report on Hostilities Sent to the President. Women and Children Alarmed.

Brownsville, Tex, Aug. 18.—With both parties prepared for an attack and each believing it to be imminent, there have been no especial developments in the situation growing out of the recent trouble between negro troops and citizens of this place. The citizens' committee was advised that state troops will not be sent here.

Judge James B. Wells, whose word is practically law along the border, is on his way home, and when he arrives it is probable that there will be some move to relieve the tension. He secured a promise from Senator Bailey to go at once to Washington and endeavor to secure the removal of the negroes.

News reached here that negro troops at Fort McIntosh, near Laredo, are being kept closely within bounds of the post to prevent further trouble. The citizens here are kept in ignorance of any developments in the investigation, if one is being conducted by Major Penrose.

Texas Troops Disciplined.

Washington, Aug. 18.—In response to President Roosevelt's request for information concerning the situation at Brownsville, Tex., the acting secretary of war forwarded the report from Major Penrose and also informed the president that the commanding general of the department of Texas was requested to furnish detailed information of the investigation being made by military authorities. It is believed at the department that there will be no further clash between citizens and soldiers, and the hope is expressed that excitement will subside when it is known that the government intends to ascertain all the facts and punish soldiers implicated in unlawful acts. It is stated that troops will not be allowed outside of the post for the present and that strict discipline will be maintained.

Appeal to Governor.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 18.—A dispatch from William Kelley, chairman of the citizens' committee at Brownsville, appealed to Governor Lanham to act at once regarding the condition of affairs brought about by the outbreak of negro soldiers Aug. 13. Kelley stated in the telegram that excitement is not subsiding, and great fear is entertained among women and children that there will be a recurrence of the outrage. In the absence of the governor the message was turned over to Adjutant General Hulen, who said he would confer with General McCarkey, commander of the Department of Texas, and ascertain what steps are to be taken to relieve the situation.

All Quiet in Texas.

Washington, Aug. 18. — General Ainsworth, the military secretary, received a telegram from General McCaskey, commanding the department of Texas, stating that everything was quiet at Brownsville and that a full report of the recent disturbance was sent by mail to the war department.

Commission Completed.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 18.—President Roosevelt appointed James S Harlan of Chicago a member of the interstate commerce commission. Harlan is a son of John A. Harlan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States He is a lawyer of extensive practice and for some time held the position of attorney general of Porto Rico. The appointment of Harlan completes the membership of the commission as provided for under the new railroad rate law. The appointment was decided by President Roosevelt several weeks ago, but it was deemed best not to make the announcement until this time.

Lyncher on Trial.

Springfield, Mo, Aug 18.—Daniel D. Galbraith, alleged to be one of the leaders of the mob which lynched three negroes here in April, will be placed on trial Monday, but the charge against him will be second degree murder instead of first degree, as the indictment reads. This move was made by the prosecuting attorney when it was seen that only eight men qualified to serve on the jury out of 68 examined

Fast Train Wrecked.

Forney, Tex., Aug. 18.—The cannonball passenger train on the Texas & Pacific was ditched on a 15-foot grade about a mile west of this place, resulting in serious injury to seven persons, two severely The train left Dallas 40 minutes late and was running at high speed when the rear trucks of the tender left the track on a trestle at a curve.

LOANS WERE BAD,

Which Accounts For the Failure of Bank at Chelsea.

Chelsea, Mass., Aug. 18.—The failure of the First National Bank of Chelsea was due to excessive loans to officers and directors of the bank. It is stated that the principal factor in the suspension of the bank was a large indebtedness on the part of its president, Sylvester B. Hinckley. This indebtedness is unofficially estimated at from $300,000 to $500,0000, but statements made by directors of the bank indicate that Hinckley transferred to the institution his equity in large real estate holdings which, it is expected, will provide for payment in full to depositors. Hinckley is said to be fatally ill at his home in Newton.

The cities of Chelsea and Everett and the town of Revere have funds deposited with the bank. About $35,000 belonging to the water department comprised the deposit of Revere. Everett had about $6,000 and Chelsea about $2,500 in the bank. The bank has sufficient equity in the Hinckley property to pay all depositors in full.

Developments indicate that Hinckley was involved in extensive real estate transactions from which he expected to realize splendid profits for the bank as well as for himself. The failure of his plans, in connection with his illness, as well as dissatisfaction on the part of at least one of the directors with the nature of some of the papers placed with the bank as collateral, accounts for the closing of the bank.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT BOSTON—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	2
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	2

Batteries—Young and Criger and Carrigan, Owen, White and Sullivan.

AT NEW YORK—										R	H	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	2

Batteries — Hogg and McGuire and Thomas, Donahue and Payne

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R	H	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	6	10	1
Philadelphia	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0

Batteries—Moore, Rhoades and Bemis; Coombs and Powers

Second game										R	H	E
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	*	4	6	1

Batteries — Hess and Buelow, Coakley and Powers

AT WASHINGTON—										R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	2
St Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	8	3

Batteries—Hughes and Warner, Spencer and Powell.

Second game										R.	H	E.
Washington	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	4
St Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	0

Batteries — Kitson, Falkenberg, Patten and Wakefield; Howell and Hickey.

CLUBS	W	L	P C	CLUBS	W.	L.	P C.
Chica.	64	43	.598	St L...	55	51	.519
Phila.	62	45	.579	Det't...	52	54	.491
N Y ..	58	43	.574	Wash .	41	64	390
Cleve..	58	43	563	Bost ..	31	76	.290

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ST. LOUIS—										R.	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	9	5
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	6	6	4

Batteries — Rhoades and Marshall, Ames, Wiltse and Bresnahan.

AT CHICAGO—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	*	5	9	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0

Batteries—Reulbach and Kling, Scanlon and Ritter.

AT PITTSBURG—										R.	H	E.
Pitsburg	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	*	4	10	3
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	1

Batteries—Phillippe and Gibson, Lindaman and Needham

AT CINCINNATI—										R.	H	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	12	2

Batteries — Fraser and Schlei, Sparks, Duggleby and Doom

Second game.										R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	8	1	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0

Batteries—Weimer and Schlei, Richie Duggleby and Donovan.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W	L.	P.C.
Chica.	78	30	.722	Cin'ti..	47	61	.435
N Y...	69	35	.664	Brook .	41	63	394
Pitts	67	40	.627	St L .	39	70	358
Phila .	50	56	472	Bost	37	72	.339

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Minneapolis 2, Toledo 0.
At Kansas City 7, Louisville 2.
At St. Paul 6, Columbus 5
At Milwaukee 4, Indianapolis 1 Second game Milwaukee 4 Indianapolis 3.

CLUBS	W	L	P C	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Colum..	75	15	.625	Minne..	60	59	.509
Milw ..	67	53	.558	K C ..	58	62	.483
Toledo.	64	52	.552	St P .	49	67	423
Louis..	60	59	.509	Ind'ls	42	77	353

Negro Under Guard.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Two companies of state guard under command of Major Ed Bassett left for Greenville, Ky, with Harrison Alexander, a negro, who criminally assaulted Mrs Whitehouse, a demented white woman The trial takes place at Greenville, which is greatly excited over the return of the negro. Judge Sandige was on the train with the soldiers.

Fulminate of Mercury.

A peculiarity of fulminate of mercury is that it produces a shock to which all other substances are sensitive, and its supreme value as an explosive rests in this fact and in the known liability of all explosives to be detonated by more or less distant explosions. There is a current of sympathetic influence in these terrible chemical compositions that is as strange as it is dangerous. What is required to produce explosion is the rapid generation of great heat along with large quantities of oxygen. In gunpowder, for instance, the nitrate of potash (saltpeter), which is the chief ingredient, is practically imprisoned oxygen, and when it is decomposed along with charcoal an immense heat is developed, which causes the gases to expand suddenly; hence explosion.

SWISS EDUCATION.

A Serious Matter, Guarded Jealously by the State.

One reason why the Swiss fare well is that their public school system is probably the best in the world, and with them public school education is practically compulsory. You can send your child to a private school (in some cantons) if you insist upon so doing, but the face of the government and the force of public opinion are sternly against the practice. In the canton of Solothurn private schools are absolutely forbidden. In other cantons a private school pupil must secure a formal permit from the local authorities, and in some cantons he must pay a charge to the public funds. The idea is that the public schools are good enough for all; that rich and poor are to meet there on even terms; that the public school is the nursery of democracy and patriotism; above all, that democracy, is the lifeblood and strength and very soul of the republic, and the republic is Switzerland, and without the republic Switzerland is nothing. Private schools for Swiss children are few in number, and such as exist are under the strict supervision of the state. Education is a serious matter in Switzerland. There is no escape from it. A parent must send his children to school or go himself to jail. They kept a Seventh Day Adventist in jail for two years because he refused to let his child attend school on Saturdays. As it then seemed likely he would spend the rest of his life in a cell he surrendered.—Everybody's Magazine.

The Man Who Sings.

Give us, oh, give us, writes Carlyle, the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is superior to those who follow the same pursuit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time, he will do it better, he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue while one marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness; altogether past calculation are its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous, a spirit all sunshine, peaceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.

Eczema.

Cosmetic jelly has been found an excellent remedy for eczema. You can use it on the face without the slightest fear of unpleasant results. Take thirty grains of gum tragacanth and soak for three days in seven ounces of rose water. Force through muslin to make the preparation smooth and add an ounce of alcohol, an ounce of glycerin and a suggestion of boric acid, say half a teaspoonful. The jelly is a preparation which has been found wonderfully fine for chapped face and hands.

Jury Disagreed.

Beattyville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The jury in the case of B. F. French, John Smith and John Abner, charged with assassinating James B. Marcum at Jackson during the Breathitt county feud troubles three years ago, disagreed.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle Common to prime steers, $3 75@6 75; cows, $2 85@4 70; heifers, $2 60@5 35; bulls, $2 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 75; lambs, $6 00@7 85. yearlings, $5 00@6 35. Calves—$3 00@7 00. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 10@6 20, medium to good heavy, $5 95@6 05, butcher weights, $6 10@6 25, good to choice heavy mixed, $5 90@6 05, packing, $5 60@5 95; pigs, $5 60@6 25. Wheat—No 2 red, 70½@71½c Oats—No 2, 30¼c Corn—No. 3, 49¼@50c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle Good to choice export, $5 25@6 00; shipping steers, $4 85@5 25; butcher steers, $4 75@5 00; heifers, $3 25@5 00, fat cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 25@4 00, milkers and springers, $35 00@55 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 25, wethers, $5 50@6 00, mixed, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 75@5 25, spring lambs, $6 00@8 50. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00 Hogs—Heavies, $6 50@6 55, mediums, $6 55, Yorkers, $6 55@6 60; pigs, $6 60; roughs, $5 00@5 35; stags, $4 00@4 75.

CLEVELAND — Cattle Choice steers, $3 25@3 50, bulls, $2 25@3 50, milkers and springers, $10 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, $7 50@7 75, yearlings, $5 00@6 00, wethers, $5 00@5 25, mixed, $4 00@4 12, culls, $2 00@3 75. Calves—$7 75 down Hogs—Medium heavy, $6 35, Yorkers, $6 45, pigs, $6 40@6 45, stags, $3 75@4 25; roughs, $5 00@5 30.

PITTSBURG — Cattle. Choice, $5 70@6 00, prime, $5 30@5 60, tidy butchers', $4 60@5 00, heifers, $3 00@4 50, cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00, fresh cows, $25 00@45 00 Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 65@5 80, good mixed, $5 40@5 60; spring lambs, $5 00@8 25 Calves—Veal, $5 00@8 00 Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 35@6 40; mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $6 55@6 60.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 71½@72½c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 32½@33c Rye—No. 2, 66c. Lard—$8 40. Bulk meats—$9 12½ Bacon—$10 25. Hogs—$5 15@6 15. Cattle—$2 00@5 35. Sheep—$2 75@4 65. Lambs—$4 50@8 15

TOLEDO—Wheat, 73½c; corn, 52½c; oats, 31½c, rye, 56c; cloverseed, $7 10.

Labor In Old Times.

Twelve hours in winter and fourteen in summer was a fair average day's work, but in Lyons in 1571 the printers worked from 2 o'clock in the morning till 8 or 9 in the evening. In other trades the working hours were often from 4 in the morning till 9 at night or from 5 to 10. Workers in the same metier generally lived together in the same street, but the maitre artisan had his own maison. The ground floor was his shop or workshop; above was his bedroom, which was also the sitting and eating room; a small room adjoining accommodated his children, and above was a garret where various commodities were stored.—Brissenden "Work and Workers."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Mary Ritter left Saturday morning for Newark, to spend a week with friends and relatives.

The Misses Olive Morgan and Bertha Lucius and John Morgan are spending a week at Cedar Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George Falke returned to their home in Zanesville, Friday after a two weeks' visit with relatives in this city.

The Bolivar Odd Fellows Building Company, recently incorporated with a capital of $8,000, will erect a lodge room in that village.

The Rathbone Sisters' social club will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. A. Fitzgerald, 6 Woodland avenue.

Mrs. F. W. Arnold, daughter Eleanor and nurse left Friday evening for Chicago, to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Weir for several weeks.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes, Mrs. E. A. Bachtel and Miss Helen Johnson, who have been at Chautauqua lake for the past two weeks, returned home Friday evening.

The Mary Ann Brown property, 202 East Main street, was sold at public auction at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon to Mrs. Jennie K. Johnston, of this city, the consideration being $4,700.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Rice and sons Paul and Edgar, formerly of this city, but now residing in Toledo, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Graybill, in East Tremont street.

The Eckroate family will hold its eighth annual reunion at Meyer's lake Wednesday, August 22. All friends and relatives are invited to bring well filled baskets and spend the day with them.

The conference of three districts of the United Brethren church will meet in this city September 5. Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., of Annville, Pa., will be present. One hundred and fifty delegates are expected.

The seventh annual reunion of the Bixler family will be held at the home of William Bixler, Springfield, O., September 1. Henry Bixler, president, East Akron, O.; Cora Bixler, secretary, New Berlin, O.

Mrs. R. B. Crawford, sr., Mrs R. B Crawford, jr., Anna Weitzbaugher, of Massillon, and Armstrong Crawford, of Columbus, visited at the home of Mr and Mrs. Samuel Bixler, Factory street, Thursday.—Canal Dover Reporter.

All cars from the south end of the Canton Akron line, Friday, were running late, owing to an accident at Canal Dover. An armature in the sub-station blew out and no current could be obtained from the feed wire at that point. The repairs were made at midnight Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Holcomb entertained sixteen guests at their home in North East street, Friday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Collier who will leave in the near future for Lakewood, a suburb of Cleveland, where Mr. Collier has accepted a position in the public schools. Progressive pedro was played.

For personal injuries sustained while in the employ of the company, Adolph J. Spahr, of Canal Dover, has brought suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Rail road company for damages in the sum of $10,000. Spahr alleges that while he was acting as baggagemaster in August, 1905, he was thrown from the car when it left the track. His leg was broken and one bone was splintered in such fashion that his injuries will be permanent.

The congressional convention of the Eighteenth Ohio district will be held in Youngstown next Tuesday. Indications point to a very large attendance, including the delegates chosen by Congressman Kennedy, Attorney Grant, of Stark county, and Charles Speaker, of Columbiana county. The local committee has been hard at work preparing for the convention and has arranged for an interurban car which will leave the square at 7:30 and connect with the special train at Canton. The fare from Canton will be one dollar for the round trip. Tickets are on sale at Rider & Snyder's drug store and at Vogt & Norwood's grocery.

Preparations are being made for a reunion of the descendants of the first settlers of the Chippewa mine district. This reunion will be held September 1, at Chippewa Springs, Wayne county, where the Chippewa mine, one of the first in the Massillon district, was opened in 1840. Many of the descendants are distinguished in business and political affairs of the country, among them being Col. J. J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, president of the First National bank, of Canton. Another is Patrick J. Collins, who was mayor of Boston, but is now dead. The descendants have organized an association, James D. Campbell, of Akron, being president, and Evan Bowen, of Millersburg, vice-president.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly

DR. BIGGER BACK AGAIN.

Says the New Church Will be Dedicated October 7.

Dr. R. R Bigger, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned home Friday, after a three week's vacation spent in Cambridge and on a farm in the vicinity. Mrs. Bigger and Miss Mary Bigger, will not return until later. Dr. Bigger said the new church would be dedicated, Sunday, October 7. Joseph W. Powell, of Buffalo, a well known layman in the church, who has gained a great reputation as an organizer, will lead the exercises. Other prominent men in the church from Cleveland and Pittsburg will also attend. The new organ will be dedicated at the same time.

DOG BARKED AS BARNS BURNED

Fire Does $1,000 Worth of Damage Near Navarre.

FARM OWNED BY WARWICK CO.

It was Worked by Francis Holderbaum—A Horse, Eight Pigs, a New Binder, a Lot of Harness and Other Things Destroyed.

When Francis Holderbaum, living on a farm west of Navarre owned by the Warwick Company, of Massillon, and members of his household heard their dog bark wildly at 3 a. m. Thursday, they at first felt annoyed. At 4 o'clock they would have to get up and it was too bad, they thought, to lose an hour's sleep. Presently Mr. Holderbaum smelt burning wood. He jumped out of bed, ran to his bedroom window and saw that both the large barns near the house were on fire.

When the family got to the barnyard the flames had already reached the roofs of the two structures. Nothing could be done. A horse, eight pigs, a new binder, a lot of harness and other valuable things had been destroyed. No one knows how the fire originated. Tramps may have done the mischief. Mr. Holderbaum thinks the blaze must have started from both sides of the buildings at once, so thorough was the demolition.

J. M. Seese, of the Warwick Company, visited the scene of the fire Thursday morning. He says the loss will amount to about $1,000. That sustained by the company is covered by insurance. Mr. Holderbaum had no insurance on his property.

OBITUARY.

MISS ELLA WEINMANN GELTZ.

Miss Ella Weinmann Geltz, aged 22 years, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Geltz, 56 Front street, at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning. The funeral, which will be private, will take place from the residence at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church, officiating. The deceased is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Geltz, and two brothers. They are Ralph R. Geltz, of New York, and H. Spencer Geltz, of this city. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

WILLIAM MARLOW.

William Marlow, aged 74 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Friday. Death was due to exhaustion. The body was sent to Salem for burial Friday evening. The deceased is survived by a wife, Mrs. William Marlow, and three children, in Salem. Mr. Marlow was born in western Pennsylvania and when fourteen year's old moved to Salem. A few years later he enlisted with the first call for volunteers in this state and fought in many battles during the civil war.

NEWS FROM VALPARAISO.

Fires Still Burning in Ruins of Buildings.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—According to a telegram from Valparaiso, half of the city from Almendral to Calle Bellavista, containing private and business houses and warehouses, has been destroyed.

New York, Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Wessell, Duvall & Company, who do a large business in Chile, today received a Valparaiso dispatch stating that the town was nearly destroyed Particulars will be sent later, when the shakes cease.

London, Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—A private cable received this afternoon from Valparaiso says that the fire continues in the business quarters of the city but is declining. A later private cable, received at 2.15, says that business has been resumed at Valparaiso.

SESSIONS WILL CONTINUE A WEEK

Crystal Springs Chautauqua Will Open August 26.

MANY WELL KNOWN SPEAKERS.

The Programme Committee has Secured Some Able Men to Address the Audiences--Many Massillon People are on the Programme.

The Crystal Springs Chautauqua, which has been well known in this city for the past few years, will open this year on Sunday, Augst 26. The location, as given on the official programme, is four miles west of the public square of this city on the Mt. Eaton road. The Chautauqua will continue throughout a week and many able speakers have been secured to address the audiences. The chairman of the programme committee is the Rev. W. S. Admas, who is well known here. All the exercises will begin on sun time. They will likewise be free, with the exception of those which take place on Sunday afternoons. On the opening day the Rev. E. J. Craft, of St. Timothy's church, will preach a sermon. In the afternoon the Rev. R. F. Stone, of Indianapolis, is scheduled to speak. At 10:30 o'clock Monday morning the Stark County Horticultural Society will hold a business session, and at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Hon. Horace Ankeny will address the Chautauqua on the subject, "The Fight for Pure Food." At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be a concert by the Williamson sisters, assisted by Miss Mayme Wefler, pianist, and the Rev. E. J. Craft, of this city, reader, R. Foster Stone, the Rev. Ezra Neikirk and Dr. Suleeba.

Wednesday will be children's day The exercises will not open until afternoon. At 2:15 there will be an address made to the children by Dr. Thomas S. Suleeba, of Ninevah.

Thursday is the day upon which the Sunday school convention is to be held. It is the twenty-fourth annual session of the township Sunday school association. At 10 o'clock in the morning the Rev. R. R. Bigger, Ph D., of this city, president of the county Sunday school association, will make an address. The Rev. S. E. Neikirk, of Wooster, will speak at 10:30 o'clock. It is hoped that upon this day considerable money may be collected toward the improvement of the Chautauqua grounds. All Sunday school treasurers are asked to be prepared to pay the subscriptions made. On Thursday evening the Rev. Scott F. Hershey, of Wooster, will deliver an address.

Friday will be devoted to rest. At 7:30 in the evening the Columbian orchestra, of Massillon, will give a concert. A number of artists whose names have not yet been secured will assist in giving this entertainment.

The famous Crystal Springs picnic will be held on Saturday. This is the thirty-third annual affair of its kind and it promises to be larger than ever. There will be two band concerts on this day. The Stanwood band will be assisted in its concert by the Seele sisters, of Navarre, who will give readings. Besides this, each Sunday school will give a concert of sacred music. On Saturday evening Dr. Suleeba will give a stereopticon lecture.

The Rev. J. H. Bomberger and the Rev. W. T. S. Culp, both of Cleveland, will close the exercises on Sunday. The last number of the week's programme will be a lecture by the latter Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The programme states that the privileges of camping will be free. Tents may be rented by the week if request is made a few days in advance to Mr. Adams. Meals will be served at a dining hall on the grounds. The price of the tickets for the entire week this year is one dollar. A larger crowd than ever is expected owing to the fact that the Sunday school convention is being held there this year which will attract increased numbers of people.

KRAUSE DEFEATS DAVIS.

New Grand Worthy President of the Eagles.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Edward Krause, of Wilmington, Del., was today announced the successful candidate for the office of grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, defeating H. G. Davis, of Ohio. Norfolk, Va., was chosen as the place for the next convention. The new grand treasurer is F. E. Hering, of South Bend, Ind.

Cream Cocktails Sundae at Craig's

WANTS DAMAGES.

A. Lincoln Young Sues C.-A. Railway Company.

Canton, Aug. 18.—A. Lincoln Young, through his attorney, L. C. Wise, instituted suit in the common pleas court Friday against the Canton-Akron Railway Company, claiming damges in the sum of $2,000, averring in his petition that he was illegally and violently assaulted and put off of the Massillon car on the 16th day of August, 1906, after having paid his fare through to Canton.

He further alleges that on the same day he purchsed a ticket from Canton to the county infirmary, but that the conductor in charge of the car refused to stop the car at that point, but insisted upon and did carry him on to New Berlin. He claims he suffered great inconvenience and annoyance because of the wrongful acts of the conductor and because of which he asks for a judgment against the railway company in the sum of $2,000.

THINKS 200 MEN ARE AFTER HIM.

Wm. Richards, a Miner, Suffers from Hallucinations.

HAS MADE THREATS TO KILL.

He Says He Does Not Want to Harm Anyone, but Will Shoot Whosoever Molests Him—Will Probably be Taken to the Massillon State Hospital.

The residents of East Greenville are considerably exercised over the condition of William Richards, a young coal miner who has been suffering from insanity at the home of Reese Lewis for the past few days. Richards came to East Greenville from his home in Altoona several years ago and has been working in the mines ever since. He was always looked upon as a young man of good habits and was very industrious. Last Saturday he gave the first evidences of mental aberration. He started to Meyer's lake with the picnic from the East Greenville churches. How he ever got to Akron he is unable to tell When he came to his senses, he found that he was walking about the streets of that city. He succeeded in getting to his home in East Greenville without losing himself. Since that time he has been tortured with hallucinations. He believes that two hundred men are after him, endeavoring to kill him. He said he did not want to harm any one, but he would shoot any of the men who tried to touch him, and flourished a revolver. By a clever ruse the weapon was taken away from him and he was confined in a room.

For the past few months Richards has been making his home with the Lewis family, where there are small children. Fearing that he might injure them he was removed to a neighboring farmhouse, Wednesday evening. The township trustees stayed with him Wednesday night.

The residents of East Greenville are much interested in Richards. He has held their respect on account of his excellent habits, and they are doing all they can to help him. He has been suffering from nervous trouble for the past two years, due, it is said, to an unfortunate love affair, and it is believed that this attack of insanity is a signal for a general breaking down of his system. He will either be taken to his home in Altoona or to the Massillon state hospital.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

Crystal Springs Chautauqua to be a Big Thing This Year.

Tickets for the Crystal Springs Chautauqua, which will open on the Chautauqua grounds, west of the city, on August 26, were put on sale at Rider & Snyder's drug store Saturday. The season tickets are one dollar. For those who do not purchase season tickets, however, the price of admission on Saturday evening and Sunday will be fifteen cents. All other admissions will be ten cents. It is hoped by the management that a large number of season tickets may be sold, as it will not only be advantageous to the purchaser, but those who have the finances in charge will be better able to meet expenses.

The address on Tuesday to the Horticultural Society of Stark county will be one of the features of the week's entertainment. It will be made by the Hon. Horace Ankeney, dairy and food commissioner of Ohio. The Williamson sisters, Dr. R. Foster Stone, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Suleeba, of Syria, will be at the meetings throughout the week.

MILK CONTRACT WAS LET FRIDAY

The Daily Consumption is Now 225 Gallons.

Dr. O'Brien, of the Hospital, Will Represent the United States at the British Medical Society Meeting — Grounds Being Graded for Sodding.

The regular meeting of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital was held in Superintendent Eyman's office Friday afternoon. Those present were President S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge; John F. Ellen, of Willoughby, and Dr. John E. Russell, of Mt. Vernon. Besides the regular business which was transacted several contracts were let. C. L. McLain & Company were given the contract for grocery supplies for two months.

The milk contract was awarded to F. M. Roush. This extends through the fiscal year and provides for milk at a cost of $1.67 per hundred pounds. Two hundred and twenty-five gallons are to be furnished daily.

Through action taken by the board, W. H. Vogt & Son, of this city, will be paid by the cubic yard for digging the ditch to the new sewage disposal beds. The contract price is fifteen cents and the hospital furnishes labor with which to load the wagons.

The superintendent's monthly report was read and accepted. According to this there were 1,573 patients in the hospital July 15. Twenty-six were received during the month. Twelve were discharged as recovered and four as improved. Only one unimproved patient was reported. There were fifteen deaths at the institution during July. Dr. Russell and President McMahon were guests at the residence of Dr. Eyman Friday evening.

Dr. J. D. O'Brien, of the hospital staff, left Saturday afternoon for Toronto, where he will take part in the international discussion of the etiology of paresis before the meeting of the British Medical Association. Dr. O'Brien will represent the United States in the discussion. The meeting of this association is a great event among the medical fraternity of the United Kingdom and its colonies. Representatives from America, Italy and France have been invited to be present and take part in the discussion of paresis. Dr. O'Brien will be gone ten days. He will be joined at Cleveland by Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. S. P. Wier, of Millersburg. After his return Dr. O'Brien will leave for New York city, where he will take six weeks' special course in the New York pathological institute. At the end of this time he will return to the hospital to resume his work.

A force of workmen have been grading the land in front of Nash and F cottages and have it almost ready for grass seed. When this is completed the lawn will be in excellent shape as far west as the two cottages. Many small trees have been set out and the site promises to be one of the prettiest on the grounds.

Mrs. Barry Dudley, wife of Steward Dudley, has returned from a few days' visit to Niagara Falls.

Miss Eva Lewis and Miss Percy Hopkins are guests of Miss Eyman and Miss Gladys Eyman.

Miss Orva Paul, of this city, has accepted a position as telephone operator in the branch exchange at the hospital.

PLAN LONG TRIP.

Five Aged Sisters Will Cross Plains to Visit.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18.—After an absence of sixty-one years from their old home at Springfield, O., a quintet of sisters, who crossed the plains to Oregon away back in the middle forties, will revisit Springfield and other scenes of their youth before many weeks. The sisters are Mrs. Iola I. Handley, of Lafayette, Ore., who was born in Cincinnati, and who is 66 years old; Mrs. Zerulah Large, of Forest Grove, Ore., born in Springfield, aged 70; Mrs. Caroline Watts, of Lafayette, born in Springfield, aged 79; Mrs. Delphine Whalen, of Portland, Ore., born in Missouri, aged 65, and Mrs. Miranda Smith, of Lafayette, born in Springfield, aged 78.

The five women, all in sufficiently good health to make the long trip East, despite their advanced ages, are daughters of Daniel and Betsey Bayley, who crossed the plains behind oxen in 1845, settling in the isolated Chehalem valley of Oregon. Mr. Bayley died thirteen years ago in Tillamook, Ore., aged 90. The family was among the early settlers of the American colonies and can trace its ancestry back to the period of Louis VI.

Tropical Fruit Sundae at Craig's

A TIDAL WAVE.

One Five Feet High Reported from Honolulu.

Honolulu, Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—A tidal wave over five feet high is reported on the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Hilo. It followed the Valparaiso earthquake.

It pays to try our Want Columns

Constipation, bowel irregularity, headache dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad kidneys, rheumatism, disorders incident to sedentary life, positively cured by Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American remedy. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

A healthy man is a king in his own right: an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than four lines, 25 cents.

FOR RENT

APARTMENTS—Two 6 room apartments in house 73 and 75 N. mill, well and cistern water; gas for heat and light; possession given at once. Inquire Geo. W. Henrich, 79 N. Mill. Farmers phone 64.

FIVE-ROOM SUITE in apartment house on Bank St., with gas, bath, city and cistern water, good cellar and large attic. Possession given Sept. 1. Inquire at 25 Bank street.

FIVE room house, 132 E. Tremont street. Possession at once. $10.00 per month. Isaac Conard, over Merchant's Bank.

FOUR rooms at 119 Canal street. Inquire at next door south of 119.

FOUR rooms with bath on W. Main street, Five rooms with bath on Muskingum street. See S. Burd.

FURNISHED rooms, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 per week with bath privilege. Soller Hotel.

OFFICE ROOM—First class office room. Inquire of Thomas Burd at James R. Dunn's office, opera block.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room on second floor for two gentlemen or two ladies or man and wife, will rent reasonable; also house of four rooms on Bellview Terrace, near Steel Plant. Inquire at 80 Richville Ave, near Franklin school.

SEVEN roomed house on corner of Wellman and High streets, with bath, city and cistern water, hot and cold, good furnace, gas. Inquire at Whitman's Clothing store.

SIX rooms with bath, in flat at 273 S. Erie St. Inquire at premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE DURING AUGUST. To keep our tuners busy, we will regulate or polish free, every piano tuned by us. A $4.00 job for $2.00. The Klein & Heffelman Co., Canton, O.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned, new one constructed and repaired. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick street Farmers phone 426 or leave orders at Fetzer's Black smith shop.

For Sale or Rent.

FIVE roomed house and summer kitchen, gas for light and heat; cistern and well water at 26 Elizabeth St Inquire of John Kracker, Warwick block.

HOUSE, 221 E. South street. With furnace, gas, bath, city and cistern water; everything in good condition. Inquire at Whitman's store.

Want Column ads. pay.

FOR SALE.

GAS STOVES. Inquire at Independent Co.

I MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages, at the law office of R. A. Plan, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O. Justin K. White, Notary Public.

PARLOR SUITE good as new, will sell very cheap if sold soon. First house off Tremont, on Huston St. next to Hawig's saloon.

PIGS—Sow and pigs and shoates, Durock Jersey. Inquire F. C. Hudson, R. F. D. No. 4, 2 miles north of Massillon.

SAFE—Buffalo Carey safe, will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD HAMBURG AMERICAN, CUNARD, FABRE, AUSTRO-AMERICAN, ITALIAN LLOYD & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

WANTED

BOARD AND ROOM for man and wife on a farm for a few weeks, near Massillon, on street car line preferred Address "Farm," this office.

GIRL—Kitchen girl. Apply at Sloate's restaurant, 19 E. Main street.

GIRL for general housework. Inquire at 81 S. Mill street.

MACHINISTS—25 machinists, both machine and vise hands No trouble. Good pay. Apply at The Carroll Foundry and Machine Co., Bucyrus, O.

MEN—$91 00 monthly made passing bills, tacking signs, etc. Life business. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago, Ill.

MEN—Everywhere to distribute our samples, $3 daily, steady, no canvassing. "Oliver," Monroe Building, Chicago.

ROOMERS and also plain sewing to do. Inquire 23 Edwin street

STRUCTURAL iron workers, fitters, riveters, punchers, layers-out, helpers, laborers; highest wages. Apply to or address Penn Bridge Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., R. J. Iler, Supt.

FOUND.

DOG—A large black dog, white spot on nose and breast. Owner can get same by calling at 50 State street

KEY on Plum street. Owner can get same at this office by paying for this advertisement.

LOST

PINS—Three tie pins, one culver pin, watch fob and and bracelets. Finder please return to this office.

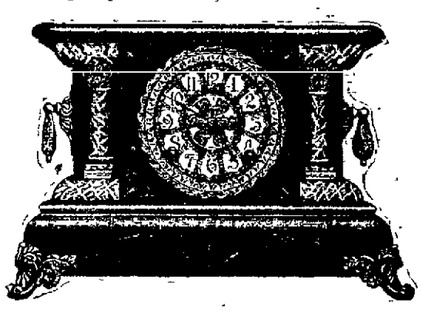
We Have Added a Lot of NEW SUBJECTS

to the already large list of Copyrighted Books that we are selling at only..... .....**50c each**

In this list are represented such noted authors as Rudyard Kipling, Irving Bacheller, Gilbert Parker, Jack London, Lilian Bell, J. M. Barrie, John Fox Jr., and many other

WELL KNOWN AUTHORS.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.



Sample of one of our

SPECIAL SALE

CLOCKS AT

$4.79

C. C. MILLER, Jeweler and Optician

15 EAST MAIN STREET

The Store where Quality and Price is Always Right

HUMBERGERS

Read **A Rock in the Baltic** Regular $1.50 book, 50c here only.

We Sell G. D. Corsets

If a woman takes much thought for her appearance—and where is she who is indifferent—she must have the Justrite Corset. And her particular Corset is among the varied new Justrite models. Fashion dominates the lines of the figure, but the principles that make a Corset good—a thing of shape and beauty—are unchanging. Come in and see our line of ***Justrite*** Styles.

1 lb. Cake White Castile Soap, 10c.
Colgate's Talcum Powder, only 15c box.
Sylvan Soap—3 cakes to box, our special price **22c** a box.
Toilet Requisites—Orangewood Sticks, Emery Boards, Sachet Talcum Puffs, etc., cost you less at our store than elsewhere.
Postal Cards—Comic Souvenirs, our price only **1c** each.

New Fall Styles Tennis Flannels—

Complete Line Assortments—Light and Dark, **9c, 10c** and **12½c** yard.

Exceptional Bargains stairs — Suits, Coats, Jackets, Petticoats, Shirt Waists and Skirts.

If you want something good, here is where you can get it cheap.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE DINING ROOM.

Its Management In Homes Where No Maids Are Kept.

In the many homes where no maids are kept the daily care of the dining room may be said to begin on the previous evening, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Following the evening meal and dish washing, the table should be set for breakfast, then covered with a light cloth made of two breadths of fine cheesecloth. This keeps off the dust from fires or windows and is especially necessary during the months in which fires abound.

After straightening chairs and drawing curtains the house mother need not think of the room until a few moments before the morning meal. Then it is aired, the protecting cover removed, and all is ready. Following breakfast the crumbs are brushed up, the table covered with a colored cloth, the floor if bare wiped with a dry cloth, the room dusted and the shades partly drawn.

Where there are children in the family it is well to have a daily inspection of chairs and door knobs. With the best of intentions on their part, little hands may leave grease or stick on one or the other, and such spots should be wiped off while fresh with a clean damp cloth. Once a week the room should receive a thorough cleaning. The chairs should be wiped and set outside, the rugs rolled up and taken out to be beaten or shaken, the sideboard and other unmovable furniture covered with dust sheets. Open the windows, then with a cloth or ruffled bag fastened over the broom wipe down lightly the side walls and brush off the backs of pictures. Brush out window sills and inside shutters with a soft hair brush. If the floor is carpeted sweep thoroughly, whisking out corners.

A DAINTY CONVENIENCE.

Powder Puff Bag, Jewel Case and Corset Pad Combined.

An admirable and dainty convenience for a woman is a powder puff bag, jewel case and corset pad combined. This useful little article is made of soft silk, cotton and chamois. The powder puff bag is made separate and at-

A DAINTY COMBINATION.

tached to the case. It is made of silk and lined with chamois and finished with drawstrings. The case and pad are made with silk and cotton. A row of stitching divides the pad and case.

The case is lined with chamois and closed with a drawstring. It is finished around the edges with the buttonhole stitch and the monogram and a floral design, either hand painted or embroidered. This makes also a charming gift. —St. Louis Republic.

Speak Distinctly.

Why in the world more women don't study the art of articulation and learn to speak so that the average mortal can hear without being screamed at is a question which is agitating one woman's club just now to a great extent. It is a subject which most women would do well to consider, both as applied to their own tricks of speech and to the training of children. As frequent a fault as a shrill voice or one that lacks the soft modulations which, like the "low voice," are "excellent things in women" is the habit of saying all your words apparently in your throat, of mumbling or of talking so rapidly—a sign of "nerves"—that it is difficult for any one to understand without asking for a repetition—a thing every one dislikes to do. If mothers and teachers alike insisted upon careful enunciation of words and sentences by children the habit of speaking distinctly would be as easily established as its reverse is hard to break.

Practical Wives.

It is not always the girl who has been sheltered at home and knows none of the worries that beset a man in business who makes the best wife. Rather is it the one who has had some experience of the business world which surrounds the husband day after day. She understands the value of money better, having had to work for it herself, and is less likely to be extravagant in the matter of dress after cultivating a habit of neatness and care during her business career. Then again she understands that he cannot always shut up his books exactly at a certain minute, and the five minutes that he is delayed misses him his regular train, and that means a wait of perhaps half an hour, dinner waiting in the meantime. Much may be said against the business girl, but she probably is the best to help a husband.

A GRAND REVIEW.

Twelve Thousand Eagles in Line at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—To the music of more than a score of bands and dressed in all manner of costumes from conventional frock coat and high hat to the fantasic habilaments of clowns, twelve thousand Eagles, representing all sections of the Union, marched through the streets of Milwaukee Friday in one of the largest parades the city has ever seen. More than 100,000 men, women and children assembled along the line of march to do honor to Milwaukee's guests.

The parade was reviewed by Grand Worthy President Henry D. Davis, attended by a suite of nearly all the past and present grand worthy officers of the order.

EXAGGERATED STORY.

Only Two Men Killed Instead of Fifty.

Bristol, Tenn., Aug 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The report that fifty men were entombed in Clinch mountain tunnel, now constructing by the South & Western railroad, is incorrect. The story originated in an accident in which two negroes were killed and several injured by falling rock and scaffolding.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Sources of This Dangerous and Protracted Disease.

Although there is always more or less typhoid fever in most of the larger cities of this country, the late summer and autumn are the seasons when it is most to be feared.

The disease is not so formidable, as regards the mortality, as some others, but its great length and the evil consequences which sometimes follow it in the form of weak heart, weak spine or nervous disorders make it quite as serious as some which are more fatal, but far less protracted.

Unless one knows how the disease is usually spread one cannot hope to avoid it, and so it may be useful to consider in what ways the germs of the malady find their way into the system.

Water is the usual vehicle for typhoid germs, as is well known, and probably all great outbreaks of the disease in cities are due to an infected water supply. This has been strikingly shown in Philadelphia, where some parts of the city are supplied with filtered water and others with unfiltered or mixed water. Comparing two parts of the city in which the conditions, except as to water supply, are almost the same, it was found that in the one supplied with filtered water the occurrence rate of typhoid fever was one in five thousand, while in the others, in which the unfiltered water was drunk, it was one in sixteen hundred.

But a city with an ideal water supply may be scourged with typhoid fever, although less severely, through the medium of impure ice, and it is almost as important to know where the ice is cut, or with what water it is made, if artificial, as where the city water comes from. Not long since a number of officers on one of the United States ships in the Mediterranean squadron were taken down with typhoid fever. When the source of the infection was traced it was found to be some ice bought at Athens, the ice machine on shipboard having broken down.

Another source of infection is found in oysters that have been fattened in streams contaminated with sewage. Not only has typhoid followed the eating of these fish, but the typhoid bacilli have been found in the stomachs of the oysters.

Raw vegetables used for salads may have been grown in soil contaminated with slops used as fertilizers or may have been washed in infected water.

Unless a water supply is above suspicion all that used for drinking, tooth cleaning and in the kitchen should be boiled and the drinking water cooled by putting vessels containing it on the ice, not by putting ice in the water itself.

Finally, great care should be taken to screen all food from flies, for if there is a case of typhoid fever in the neighborhood flies may become most active distributers of the poison.—Youth's Companion.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massilion, Saturday, August 15, '96.

Country butter, per lb	20
Eggs, per dozen	15
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	13
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	13
Potatoes, per bushel	40

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	68
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
Oats, per bushel	42
Corn, per bushel	60

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

Get your surplus hay and grain insured for one, two, three or four months in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

FROM NORTH AND SOUTH.

Noted Speakers to be at McKinley Monument Unveiling.

Justice William R. Day, of the United States supreme court, and Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, will be the orators at the unveiling of the McKinley monument in front of the State House, September 14, the fifth anniversary of President McKinley's death at Buffalo. Governor Harris will preside.

At a recent meeting of the monument commission, Secretary of State Laylin and W. F. Burdell were appointed a committee to secure speakers and arrange a suitable programme.

An effort was made to secure the attendance of President Roosevelt. It was with sincere regret that he was compelled to decline because of previous engagements.

The selections made are considered peculiarly fitting. They represent the admiration and love for McKinley from two widely different view points.

Justice Day was his old neighbor and intimate friend of a lifetime at Canton, selected as an unknown secretary of state because the President had confidence in him; later his personal representative at the head of the Paris peace commission to negotiate with vanquished Spain; later appointed to the supreme bench by President Roosevelt in recognition to his services and as a tribute to McKinley.

Senator Daniel was a congressional associate before McKinley was promoted to the chief magistracy; a Southerner, who was one of the prominent commanders of the Confederacy; a Democrat; a representative of the love held for the martyred President in the South; one of his most sincere personal admirers.

The decision to select a representative of the new South was made that proper recognition might be given the crowning work of the last years of McKinley's life.

His ambition was to see his country firmly united as one great nation. The Spanish war furnished the opportunity, of which he took quick advantage. For the first time since the civil war the South really began to feel that her states were an integral part of the big family of the republic.

Senator Daniel, who will represent this achievement and sentiment, is one of the leaders of the upper branch of congress, and at the head of the Southern Democrats. He is one of the most eloquent orators in the Senate.

His typical telegram to Secretary of State Laylin: "With high appreciation I accept," indicates the pathos and genuineness of the sentiment in the message which he will convey.

The Columbus Republican Glee Club, because of its matchless male chorus, and the many memorable events with which the voices of the club and the oratory of McKinley are mingled in the memory of the past, has been invited to furnish the music.

The selections will be "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead, Kindly Light," McKinley's special favorites, with "America" or "The Star Spangled Banner" at the close.—Ohio State Journal.

GRANGE REUNION.

To be Held on Ohio State Fair Grounds, September 5-6.

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture is making active preparations for its annual exposition on the State Fair grounds, Columbus, September 3,4, 5, 6, 7. In this connection our annual Grange reunion will be remembered. This year the dates are Wednesday and Thursday, September 5 and 6.

The present year is proving one of unusual activity in Grange work and extension, and a very large attendance of Patrons is anticipated. Our new and elegant hall in the administration building is admirably situated for Grange headquarters during the fair.

Patrons arriving Wednesday morning will find a reliable brother in charge of the hall, and baskets, wraps, etc., will be safe in his care.

Some prominent out of state speakers will be in attendance on both days. The forenoons will be given to social and fraternal functions; the afternoons to music, recitations and addresses.

The exposition is today recognized as one of the greatest educational forces in the country. The Grange has always stood for its support and development, and every member of the order will be warmly welcomed by the management. Let us all make preparations to attend this reunion; extend our friendships and witness what man has wrought in the arts and sciences.

The entire plant belongs to the people of Ohio, and we should all "try to be there." Fraternally,

F. A. DERTHICK,
Master Ohio State Grange.

Turn backward, O! Time, in your flight,
Make me a child again just for tonight,
"I'll do it," cried Time, "just let me be
Until I fix some Rocky Mountain Tea."
The Baltzly Company.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

Excursion Deer Park, Md., B. & O. A delightful mountain summer resort. Very low rates during August. Consult agents.

B. & O. cheap Sunday excursions to Bridgeport, (Wheeling), Uhrichsville, Massillon, Cleveland and Lorain. Take an outing and visit these cities.

SUNSTROKE REMEDIES.

Suggestions For the Relief of Victims of Heat.

There are two forms of sunstroke. The mildest is that known as heat exhaustion, writes Dr. Herman Spalding, chief medical inspector of the Chicago department of health. This manifests itself in the case of people who are overcome by heat without being actually sunstruck. In this form the skin is pale, cold and clammy and the pulse feeble. While death sometimes results, the patients under good treatment will usually recover. Persons affected in this way should be removed to a shady spot and have their heads and chests dashed with cold water. Spirits of ammonia (hartshorn) should be applied to the nostrils, and sometimes it is necessary to administer small quantities of stimulants.

Heat stroke or isolation is the serious form of this trouble and the one to be most carefully guarded against. In cases of real isolation the face becomes purple, eyes bloodshot, veins swollen and corded and the skin dry and burning to the touch. It is not always fatal, but many of those whose lives are saved are ever afterward invalids, with brain power more or less impaired. The effect of the sun's heat seems to be most marked on the brain and spinal marrow.

When real isolation occurs the brain becomes so heated that the human "heat center," controlling the production of bodily heat, is affected and the temperature rises from the healthy mark, about 98½, to as high as 110 degrees or over, and often keeps on rising for some time after death. The "heat center" lies at the back of the head and should be protected from the direct rays of the sun.

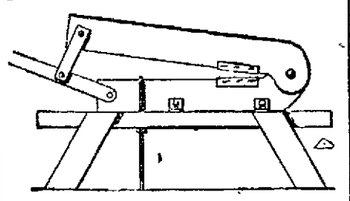
Isolation is so dangerous that a physician should be called as soon as possible. While waiting the doctor's arrival much good can be done and life often saved by applications of ice to the head and spinal column. It is best broken in small pieces and placed in cloth or rubber bags, but when these are not to be had ice can be placed directly about the head and neck. Workmen and others exposed to the direct rays of the sun should have their heads well protected and should wear woolen next to the skin. A very useful precaution is a pad of cotton batting or flannel sewed along the back of the undergarment so as to cover and protect the spine.

HANDY CUTTING SHEARS.

Device For Cutting Iron That Can Be Made at Home.

Very handy cutting shears can be made at little expense and require little more than a couple of hours' labor, says a correspondent of the American Blacksmith.

Make the stand or bench of 4 by 6 inch oak lumber, similar in construction to an ordinary work truss, and four feet long. Secure two cutter bars from an old reaper and bend the end of one up and the end of the other down and rivet the two bent ends together. Make the lever or handle of



HOMEMADE CUTTING SHEARS.

half inch stock four feet long. Split one end of this piece so as to evenly distribute the strain on the rivet by which the lever is hinged to the lower blade or jaw. About five inches from the split end drill another hole. Cut two pieces of stock, 1 by ½ by 6 inches long, and drill a hole in each end of both pieces and rivet one on each side of the upper blade or jaw and connect them in turn to the lever or handle.

Fasten the lower jaw to the bench or stand with two or four brackets, one or two, as the case may be, on each side of the jaw and bolt firmly to the wood base.

Forge a hook on the end of a piece of half inch round stock, run the straight end down through the bench, hook the other end over the top edge of the lower jaw and bolt the lower end firmly to the floor, thus holding the shears rigid. This tool can be used to cut flat stock one-fourth by three inches or one-half inch round rods.

Wealth Washed Away.

The saving of the vast amount of plant food now carried away by the rivers is a great problem for the future agricultural chemist. In one estimate the silt borne off by the Mississippi in one year is placed at 443,750,000 tons, and analysis has shown M. C. H. Stone that in this quantity there must be 8,120,625 tons of lime, 3,591,250 tons of potash, 1,109,375 tons of phosphoric acid and 665,625 tons of nitrogen, besides soda and other materials of uncertain usefulness. The value of the fertilizing material removed in one year by this one river alone is estimated at about $1,000,000,000.

Raising Ships With Acetylene.

In a new system for raising sunken vessels cans of carbide are placed at various parts which are to be emptied of water, and the cases are broken simultaneously by electrically fired caps. When the water reaches the carbide, acetylene gas is generated, and the pressure is sufficient to force the water out of the compartment.

Brick From Ashes.

Ashes combined with cement are being used in Detroit for a new process brick which is said to stand water and fire tests. The new brick is ready to use in five days and is much lighter than terra cotta.

IMPROVED RUBBER TIRE.

Prevents Slipping When Turning Sharp Corners.

Motorists all know that the greater percentage of automobile accidents are due to side slipping or skidding. It is to eliminate as far as possible this dangerous feature that the tire herewith illustrated is designed. The tire depends for its action on the fact that a square edged piece of rubber cannot be made to slip on a smooth or wet surface. Fig. 2 shows a tire as fitted to an ordinary wagon wheel, it being necessary only to bore a few holes through the felly for the bolts which serve to hold the rings. The illustration shows the original iron tire still in place, which allows of using the vehicle with or without rubber tires, as desired.

The surface T represents the normal tread surface. Upon rounding a curve the tendency would be to bring the secondary tread surface T in contact with the roadbed. This interposes the edge E, which under ordinary conditions is calculated to prevent skidding. Should the speed be unusually great or the curve very short there is still a secondary edge, E, to be called into play. The foundation layers of sup-

NON-SKIDDING TIRE.

porting fabric are designated by L. They serve to resist the force exerted at E when said edge is brought into commission. The rubber buttresses re-enforce the walls and protect the tube from the rings. The tire is bolted to the felly F by means of metal rings R. These rings also give support to the walls of the tire. In Fig. 1 the tire is shown as adapted to a specially designed rim for automobile use. A metal cap, C, may be fitted over the felly, so as to permit riding home on the rim without injury to the same in the event of serious accident to the tire. The positive mode of attaching the tires is an important feature of the invention. Owing to the unusually heavy construction about the air space the tire is less liable to be punctured. The flat tread is an ideal one because it presents a maximum friction surface for the roadbed.

MOTH PROOF CLOTH.

Russian Scientist Makes an Important Discovery.

Professor M. I. Sitowski of the University of Cracow has made a discovery which will render clothes immune against the attacks of clothes moths.

The discovery is reported in the Bulletin de l'Academie des Sciences de Cracovie.

The professor has prepared a liquid with which he soaks the cloth to be protected. This liquid poisons the larva or the maggot of the clothes moth as soon as it attacks the fabric. The larva dies immediately upon taking one bite of the cloth, and consequently it does no appreciable damage. After a few larvae have been killed they cease to attack the cloth at all, for such is the intelligence or instinct of these little creatures that they quickly learn to know what is fatal to them.

The liquid is colorless, and consequently does not stain the cloth or other fabric. It is not poisonous to human beings. It does not diminish the durability of clothes or impair their wearing qualities in any way. It will be desirable in future that the cloth makers should soak their product in the liquid before sending it out, but private persons can obtain the new fluid and apply it to their garments in case they have not been rendered moth proof. The liquid is also fatal to silk and fur moths.

Gas From Cocoanuts.

Gas from cocoanuts is the latest illuminant. The coal of the Philippines has been found unsuitable for gas making purposes. The government therefore has been experimenting in the laboratories and has found that a gas of great illuminating power may be produced by a very simple method from cocoanut oil. The oil is slowly fed into retorts which are already red hot. Here it volatilizes very rapidly, leaving a small residue of tar. Bulk for bulk, the oil has a much greater productiveness in gas than coal, and for this reason it is expected that, if the supply can be made to meet the demand, it will be greatly used all along the Pacific coast.

Scarless Surgery.

Scarless surgery is the latest revolution in operations which has been achieved by a clever London surgeon, who has discovered a method of cutting the skin without leaving any visible marks. The secret lies in dividing the skin upon the slant instead of at right angles to the surface. With the skin cut on the slant contact is perfect. After the operation a magnifying glass is used to see that the edge of the skin is in proper position, and a rigid dressing of glass and wool is used to prevent the skin from contracting.

Moss Furnishes Food.

A Norwegian scientist has discovered that a common greenish white moss makes a palatable and nutritious food. The moss is first subjected to a chemical process, then pressed and cooked. Nine ounces of the moss, costing 2 cents, will make a meal for six persons, it is claimed.

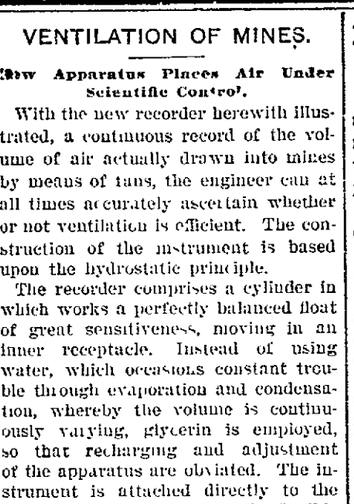
VENTILATION OF MINES.

How Apparatus Places Air Under Scientific Control.

With the new recorder herewith illustrated, a continuous record of the volume of air actually drawn into mines by means of fans, the engineer can at all times accurately ascertain whether or not ventilation is efficient. The construction of the instrument is based upon the hydrostatic principle.

The recorder comprises a cylinder in which works a perfectly balanced float of great sensitiveness, moving in an inner receptacle. Instead of using water, which occasions constant trouble through evaporation and condensation, whereby the volume is continuously varying, glycerin is employed, so that recharging and adjustment of the apparatus are obviated. The instrument is attached directly to the ventilating shaft by means of a flexible tube connected with the device just below the cover plate. The depression existing in the shaft acts upon the surface of the glycerin contained in the vessel surrounding the central chamber, thereby causing a movement either upward or downward of the glycerin within the inner cylinder containing the float.

Attached to the float is a beam or lever carrying the recording pen, which inscribes the reading upon a calibrated cylindrical chart attached to the top



AUTOMATIC RECORDER.

of the instrument. The rod which connects the float with this registering lever passes through a large oval aperture in the cover plate of the glycerin cylinders, so that it has absolutely free play, and friction is entirely avoided.

When depression in the shaft acts upon the glycerin the impulse thus set up is immediately transmitted to the recording pen, which makes a corresponding movement upon the chart, the zero line of which is at the top. A continuous record of the depression is obtained. The drum carrying the chart is fitted with a five weeks' clock movement, and records ranging over periods of twenty-four hours or seven days, as may be required, can be obtained.

Grape Leaves as Medicine.

Grape leaves are the sovereign remedy in Switzerland for cuts and fresh wounds. Decoctions of the juice of the leaves are used in poultices. An agreeable tea is also made from the leaves which is said greatly to strengthen the nerves. The leaves are also excellent food for cows, hogs and sheep. The tears of the vine, used medicinally, are a limpid exudation of the sap at the time the plant begins budding and are found on the vine where the slightest wound occurs to the plant. The liquid is collected by cutting off the ends of the canes, bending them down and sticking the ends into the neck of the bottle, which will be filled in a few days. The wood and branches are used in the manufacture of baskets, furniture, rustic work, bark for tying material, etc., and, when burned, potash and salts.

Magnet Steel Hoist.

A novel application of electricity in the handling of iron and steel is now in operation at Cleveland in the way of a magnet. This magnet consists of a large iron disk supported by chains which may be fastened to the hoop of a derrick or crane block. To the top of the disk is applied an electric plug device connected with insulated wires which, by an ingenious auxiliary pulley arrangement, are led to a controller at some convenient point at the base of the derrick or in the operator's cab of the crane. The disk is lowered over the material to be lifted and the current turned on, and in this way enormous loads of material may be gathered together and held by the magnet as long as the current remains connected.

Lake of Soap.

Soap lake is in Washington and is said to be unlike any other lake, its waters being stronger and containing more mineral matter than the famous Carlsbad waters in Germany. When the head is shampooed with Soap lake water a white lather is created which thoroughly cleanses the scalp. The cowboys clean their saddles by throwing them into the lake. There are said to be authenticated instances of cures of the most obstinate cases of rheumatism and other maladies. The lake is two and a half miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide.

An Engineering Marvel.

Plans have been perfected by the Canadian Pacific to construct a bridge near Lethbridge, Alberta, which will be an engineering marvel and probably will be ranked as one of the world's wonders. The plans call for a structure more than a mile long and 300 feet above the water level. As compared with other bridges of the world the Brooklyn bridge is no longer and is not more than half as high.

FOR THE CHILDREN

"Lady" and "Gentleman."

The ordinary dictionary definition of the word "lady" is "a woman of refined or gentle manners, a well bred woman," and a similar definition applies to a man when called a "gentleman." The editor is not a maker of dictionaries, but he thinks he could suggest a good amendment to that definition. Of course a "lady" or a "gentleman" should be a person of refined or gentle manners, but perhaps it might be better to say that she or he is one who conducts herself or himself with gentleness and propriety under all circumstances and always with a nice regard for the feelings and sensibilities of others. This regard for other persons is the very essence of the character, and it exists in the nature of the lady or gentleman, not in acquired education or accomplishments.—Chicago News.

A Robin That Reasoned.

A robins' nest was filled with young ones in sight of a friend's window. The mother bird was away when a violent thunderstorm came up. As the heavy drops began to pour down she returned, and the little ones greeted her with open mouths, expecting the usual food. She pressed them down with her foot and sat on them with extended wings to shield them from the hard rain and remained there till the storm was over.

Was there not a process of reason here? She saw the heavy downpour of rain and, thinking of her exposed children, believed they would be hurt or drowned without her care, so she hurried back. This is called instinct, but instinct is concentrated wisdom without the process being made known.

Blindfold Games.

When a number of children are playing together one of them may be sent from the room, and one previously blindfolded guesses which playmate has gone. For hearing "magic music" is excellent, the child listening for the increased volume of music to tell him when he is approaching the hidden object. Or a blindfolded child may guess which of his playmates is singing or speaking to him, or, having listened to a series of different sounds—for example, the ringing of a bell, the tapping of a stick, the striking of a note on the piano, the clapping of hands—he removes the bandage from his eyes and himself repeats the sounds in the order in which they occurred.

Dives and Lazarus.

Some of the wideawakers may be surprised when told that the name Dives is not mentioned in the Bible, and yet they have heard the story of "Dives and Lazarus" time and again, perhaps. Even the preachers give the name Dives to the certain rich man of the story. The truth about it is that in the Vulgate or Latin Bible the word dives is used where the name of the man might have been given, but dives is a Latin adjective meaning rich and not a proper noun at all. It is not strange, as the poor man is called Lazarus, that the rich man should be designated by a personal name, but there is no warrant in the original text for doing so.

The Ravenous Locust.

The locust is about three inches long, with a large head and projecting oval eyes. Its food consists of leaves and green stalks of plants, and when locusts alight on any vegetation that they fancy they consume it entirely.

The terrible ravages of locusts are owing to the vast numbers in which they appear, filling the air and darkening the sky so that objects cast no shadow and advancing with a sound like the rushing of chariots. Locusts are found in almost all parts of the world except the coldest regions and are equally destructive wherever they appear.

Time More Precious Than Money.

Thirteen men once agreed to meet at a fixed place and at a certain hour. At the appointed hour they all appeared except one. He was five minutes late. When he arrived one of the others said, "You have caused us to lose an hour."

Looking at his watch, the man who was late said. "No; only five minutes."

The other replied: "There are twelve of us waiting on you, and twelve times five minutes make sixty minutes. So we have lost an hour."

How to Make a Pincushion.

Take an oval piece of cardboard 6 by 2 inches and put cotton batting on both sides. Then cover with blue satin and put narrow lace around the edge. Put blue bows of baby ribbon on the ends and have the loops of the ribbon coming together in a point. Tie in a bow there to keep them together. Take white headed pins and put in three rows and on the other side work your initials in white silkateen. Then take a hook and paint white to hang it up by.

My Uncle's Black Pig.

My uncle's black pig is an interesting game that can be played while sitting. One is out or it, and the others sit in a row. The one who is out goes to each one in turn and asks a question, and the one he is asking has to answer my uncle's black pig. If one should answer out of turn he is out. If any one sitting in the row talks or laughs he is out. The one whose turn it is to say "My uncle's black pig" must not laugh or say anything else.

Riddle.

In marble halls as white as milk,
Lined with skin as soft as silk;
Within a fountain crystal clear
A golden apple doth appear.
No doors are there in this stronghold,
Yet thieves break in and steal the gold.
(Answer—An egg.)

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18 1906

The Republican party in Ohio is in the best of condition today, harmony prevailing between our able senators and representatives, and back of them the people, practically unanimous in support of the president and his policies. There are northern Ohio indications that some fellow citizens and organs desire to administer a lesson to somebody —a very unprofitable sort of business. What we have to do is to work together for the re election of Republican congressmen and to drop personalities The loss of congress, or even excessive Democratic gains, would be a disturbing factor in our present prosperity. Let well enough alone

There is a good deal of sound sense in the comments of the Constant Driver who desires that the paved streets be repaired from time to time, at trifling expense, and thus kept in good condition and who objects to the archaic method still followed in this locality of spreading loose gravel upon an impassable country road to be settled and hardened by such traffic as chances that way. One might suppose from the way our money is disbursed by well meaning officers that road engineers were unknown and that the general conditions in Stark county made it materially impossible to build roads of really first class type which could be depended upon for an indefinite period.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE

Some timorous people are looking for civil war in France, because the Pope has forbidden the faithful to accept the provisions of law separating church and state. More specifically stated, the Pope has refused to permit French Catholics to organize church congregations according to law. We do not for a moment believe that there will be civil war in France, though some heads may be broken; and if civil war should ensue it will be not to defend and protect religion half so much as to re-erect France into a constitutional monarchy.

For a great many years the French population has been rather evenly divided between professing Catholics and free thinkers. Whether the Pope has desired it or not, the palpable fact is that the monarchial party has control of the Catholic organization in France, and to such an extent that it is impossible to conceive of the political triumph of this faction without the downfall of the present government. The opposition between the two parties is bitter, deep seated, and to the American mind incomprehensible. Those who desire to enter into the philosophy of this question must read M. Faguet's "L'Anti-clericalisme en France," which explains how hopeless it is to look for a permanent peace while religion and government go hand in hand, and how difficult it must be to divorce the two without recriminations and strife

The facts of recent date are generally misunderstood in this country. The Catholic religion, prior to the passage of the Separation Act, was not more a state religion than the Calvinist or Jewish religion. It was more important only because it was stronger numerically. The state paid the clergy of the three sects, and when separation was decided upon, voted the payment of pensions to all state-aided priests and clergymen who chose to apply for them. Thousands of parish priests have done this, and are understood to really favor the Separation Act because it eliminates politics from the domain of religion. Their acceptance of these pensions is bound to embarrass the Vatican to some extent.

The churches are recognized by the Vatican as legally belonging to the state; and the state, in discontinuing to salary the priesthood, undertook to make the state-owned church buildings over to the faithful, by devising "cultural associations"—in other words, local corporations just such as hold and administer the temporal affairs of the ordinary American parish. The Pope was not recognized, and each association was to stand on its own merits, responsible to the state for the proper handling of its trust. The law makers aimed to prevent old state-aided priests from becoming paupers by giving them pensions, and to permit the free use of the churches as at present by the organization of local parishes.

To all this the Pope dissents. The state announces to French Catholics that they can have free use of the church buildings but must create societies to hold them, and these societies must assure the proper care of the material property entrusted to their care. The Pope desires Catholics to use the churches, but does not wish them to form the corporations necessary under the law. To the onlooker it is difficult to understand how the act of separation could be accomplished without the creation of local church societies, and if the Pope's authority were to be recognized in these merely temporal matters, apparently that recognition would seem to be a nullification of the idea of separation.

All of which goes to prove again the wisdom of our forefathers in forbidding a union of church and state in this country, where followers of all faiths manage to get along very comfortably together The troubles in France are a lesson to us to oppose with firmness every shadow of an effort of whatsoever kind to mingle the affairs of government with the affairs of faith

THEY RECOVERED DEAD MAN'S BODY

Two Massillon Youths May Receive a Reward.

WAS FOUND WHILE IN BATHING.

Robert Gannon and Herbert Myers, of This City, Discovered the Body of a Missing Banker—Drowned While in Bathing at Cedar Point.

In all probability Herbert Myers and Robert Gannon, of this city, will receive part of the reward of $1,500 offered for the finding of one of the bodies of two young men who were drowned at Cedar Point, last Sunday afternoon, while in bathing.

Myers and Gannon accompanied the grocers' picnic to Cedar Point last Tuesday. While in bathing at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a member of the life saving crew noticed something floating on the surface of the water, about five or six hundred feet from the shore. It was later found to be the body of the banker of Toledo, who was caught in the under current of the breakers and drowned in the presence of hundreds of people. The life saving crew asked the boys to swim out and see what it was, as it closely resembled a black painted keg from the shore. When the object was reached it was found to be the body of one of the missing men, and the boys brought the body to the shore. The life saving crew then ordered them to hold the body underneath the water so as not to attract the attention of the multitude of people who were in bathing at the time, and a launch was secured and the body immediately taken over to Sandusky.

The body when found was clad in a bathing suit and was badly bloated. It is probable that it had been floating around all day, as in the morning one of the members of the life saving crew saw it, but thought that it was an old keg thrown off a boat, and it was given no further attention until it had been washed nearer to the shore.

DESERTER ARRESTED.

Barns Struck by Lightning in Friday Night's Storm.

Canton, Aug. 18.—Homer Harrison Dailey, who acknowledges himself that he is a deserter from the United States navy, was arrested and taken to the city prison by Patrolman Arnold Zimmerman Saturday morning. Dailey says that his home is in Gambier, near Columbus, and that he enlisted for the navy at Chicago January 23 last. He says that he has been stopping with his sister, Mrs. Clara Randalls, 210 Odd Row, this city, but refuses to give any further account of himself. He will be held until the officials of the navy can be heard from.

At 2 o'clock Saturday morning a large bank barn owned by Urban Swihart, three miles west of Lake postoffice, this county, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The barn was filled with this season's crops and a number of cattle were also consumed.

A large bank barn on the farm of Jacob Holm, several miles south of the city, was also struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The tenant, Henry Wedelman, had one thousand bushels of wheat and oats stored there and this, with all of the farm implements, was destroyed.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION

Names Given Out by Judge Fawcett on Thursday.

SPEAKERS' LIST NOT RELEASED.

Men Who Will Represent the Three Candidates for Congressional Honors on the Floor of the Republican Convention to be Held at Youngstown Next Thursday.

Judge J. P. Fawett, of Canton, chairman of this congressional district, received on Thursday the lists of delegates chosen by Congressman Kennedy, Attorney Grant, of Stark county, and Charles Speaker, of Columbiana county, to represent them on the floor of the congressional convention at Youngstown next Tuesday.

The lists submitted by Congressman Kennedy and Attorney Grant were made public, but Judge Fawcett received Speaker's list with the request that it should not be released for publication. Although he tried, Judge Fawcett could not get into communication with Speaker with a view to having him change his decision.

In connection with Congressman Kennedy's Mahoning county delegates he sent lists of delegates from Stark and Columbiana counties which he selected under the precinct plan that is held by the congressional committee to be the proper way of selection.

Grant's list comprised 114 delegates, under the unit, rule which has been endorsed by the central committee of the county. Kennedy, under the precinct plan has ten delegates in Stark county and thirty-three in Mahoning county.

Grant's delegates from Stark county follow:

Alliance--F. W. Sourbeck, F. C. Woods, P. W. Welker, Levi Johnson, D. B. Turnipseed, Charles C. Baker, J. C. Bell, Ed Garman, Al. Nichols, M. S. Milburn.

Canton—L. P. D. Yost, Harry Jones, A. B. Correll, A. Bushong, Charles C. Upham, David B. Day, Harvey F. Ake, Albert H. Coe, Edgar A. Bowman, Dr. T. C. McQuate, Charles Dougherty, George Leggett, William Poser, Harvey E. Lesher, Oscar Spitler, John L Packer, Lyman S. Ensign, Dr. Samuel J. Spaulding, John P. Shimp, Ross H. Ake, Elmer E. Schen, Gustav Hoehn, Armand Will, Gideon S. Dippry, William R. Herbst, Wilham H. Little, Charles C. Lloyd, Henry Homan, W. O. St. Clair, W. B. Lower, Edwin Haney, James M. Davis, William Barber, Harry E. Fife, James C. Burnheimer, Joseph M. Bergold, William Shoof, Samuel M. Anderson, Thomas F. Turner, Thomas L. St. John, Roscoe McCulloch.

Massillon — John A. Shoemaker, Frank Brown, Charles E. Jarvis, M. D. Ratchford, A. L. Wilhelm, Emlyn Thomas, S. A. Conrad, George Heysel, Turenne Getz, William B. Martin, Dr. A. P. L. Pease, John E. Johns, H. B. Croxton, F. F. Taggart.

Navarre—James D. Allan, John Thomas.

Canton township—Percy L. McLain, John G. Oberier, E. J. Heffelman.

North Industry—Dr. Webster A. Becher.

Greentown—Dr. L. E. Dougherty.

New Berlin—Anthon W. Machamer.

Alliance—Elijah Carter.

Louisville—E. D. Miller.

Hartville—William L. Nash.

Louisville—Joseph H. Yoder, Monroe L Hutt, W. S. Earsman, John B. Keagy.

Mapleton—Dr. J. L. Todd.

Osnaburg—Thomas Wolf.

Minerva—Daniel H. Hayman, Harry Couch.

Paris—Andrew J. Bair.

Massillon, R. F. D.—George H. Beck, Samuel Stearns.

Richville—George Leeper.

Pierce—Ira Brown.

North Industry, R. F. D.—Edwin S. Hines.

Plain township—Joseph A. Reed.

Middlebranch—Henry Firestone.

New Berlin—Josiah Correll, James A. Syler

Waynesburg — Andrew Robertson, Robert R Jacobs.

Beach City—J. F. Hay

Justus—Charles G. Wilhelm.

Wilmot—Jacob H Palmer.

East Greenville—David Hemperly.

Pigeon Run—Perry M. Stansbury.

West Brookfield—B. E. Levers.

Paris—Andrew Reese.

Alliance—George Byers, Logan Crubaugh, Thomas W. Casselman.

Massillon—Henry Elsass, Frank Norwood.

New Berlin—Samuel Schreiner.

North Lawrence—Jonas E. Eschliman.

Canal Fulton—R. F. Myers, Marion Stock, Jacob Lawrence.

Perry township—Frank Doll.

Following are the delegates chosen by Kennedy under the precinct plan in Stark county: Canton, second ward, Frank Evans. Alliance, fourth ward, M. D. Jones and H. C. Koehler. Massillon, second ward, John Ellis and O. L. Kratsch. Jackson township, H. F. Daley. Lawrence township, Thomas Krear, Howell Williams, Earl Mathie and J. P. Jones.

REUNION AT THE MURRAY SCHOOL

Former Pupils Make Merry in the School Yard.

TWO HUNDRED WERE PRESENT.

Dinner was Served at Long Tables and After the Feast There Were Musical and Literary Exercises and a Business Meeting.

The annual reunion and picnic of former Murray school pupils was held on Thursday at the old school house on the Plains, south of the city. Those present numbered more than two hundred—in fact, the gathering was so large that it was decided to turn the affair into a regular basket picnic next year. The dinner was served at long tables, laden with more good things than it would be possible to mention. At its conclusion a programme was carried out of the kind for which the Murrayites are famous.

There were foot races, a fat men's race and a number of voting contests. The feminine contingent started out with great energy, tripped on its skirts and fell down.

"Such ease, such grace," shouted the applauding Murrayites.

The fat men are said to have done a great deal of spluttering and shown little speed. In the married women's race Mrs. Dennis Doll won the prize, a piece of china. Mrs. Charles K. Smith won a box of candy for being the handsomest lady; Mrs. Helen Beatty won another box for being the most popular lady. Henry Sinnock, who was voted the most popular man present, could scarce hide his blushes.

The literary and musical programme included the annual reunion essay by James Hoover, of the Canal Fulton Signal, recitations by Master Alvin Byerly, chief orator of the day; a duet by the Misses McIntyre, and vocal solos by Mrs. Isaac Roller, of Minerva, and Rex Leeper. The entire party joined in singing "America" and "Auld Lang Syne."

A letter was read from Mrs. Julia McMillen, of Kansas City, Mo., expressing the writer's regret at not being able to attend the reunion. Mrs. St. Clair, of Colorado Springs, Col., who is visiting her nephew, Harvey Everhart, on the Plains, was among those present.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Frank Murray; vice president, Mrs. Charles K. Smith; recording secretary, Miss Myrtle Camp; corresponding secretary, Miss Georgia Leeper; treasurer, Frank Smith; executive board, Henry Sinnock, chairman, Charles Budd, Harvey Everhart, Harvey Smith, Frank Miller.

STILL WITHOUT A CLUE.

Nothing Known as to Whereabouts of Escaped Prisoners.

Canton, Aug. 17--No clue or communications have been received by Sheriff Wilson or his deputies concerning the whereabouts of the seven prisoners who escaped from the jail ten days ago. The officials have not given up hopes of capturing them, however. A few days ago it was thought that "Skinny" Ellsworth had been captured in Medina county, as a man answering his description was arrested there. Deputy Oberlin made a trip to the place and found that the suspect was a tramp resembling the escaped prisoner very much.

John H. Steffen has commenced a suit in common pleas court against the Canton-Akron Street Railway Company for $10,000. He wants this amount as recompense for damages that he, his horse and wagon sustained last February, while he was driving along at the intersection of West Tuscarawas street and Cassilly street. The rig it is stated was struck by a passing car and was dragged for a distance of ninety feet, which has rendered the plaintiff so nervous that he cannot get proper sleep and rest and that his horse was so badly crippled that he was out of commission for sixty days.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

B. & O., Washington and east, Chicago and west Excellent service. Lowest rates. Consult agent.

HEAVIEST STORM OF THE SEASON

Massillon Visited With a Terrific Downpour Friday.

BARN STRUCK AT BROOKFIELD.

Building on the Bessler Farm was Completely Destroyed Together With Some Hay—Down Town Streets Inundated and Telephones Burned Out.

The residents of Massillon and vicinity were treated to an electrical display Friday evening, the like of which has not been seen this season. The storm began at 6:30 o'clock and with but little cessation lasted until 10 o'clock. At midnight another storm came up, which continued until after 4 o'clock Saturday morning. As far as could be learned, no damage was done in the city, although lightning did considerable damage in the surrounding country.

At 7:30 o'clock, while the storm was at its height, the barn on the farm of Louis Bessler, west of Brookfield, was set on fire by lightning and burned to the ground. The farm is worked by Harvey Jones. There was considerable hay in the building, but all the live stock was removed in safety. It was thought for a time that the house on the farm would also be destroyed, but the drenching rain prevented the flames from reaching it. The report that the Levers grocery had burned was untrue.

About the downtown streets the water stood in veritable lakes. The street car tracks on the square were inundated. For about two hours the sidewalks were comparatively deserted, the threatening storm with its vivid lightning and heavy downpour making it very unpleasant to walk. Many telephones were reported burned out at the offices Saturday morning and gangs of men were at once sent out to locate the trouble.

The barn on the farm of Fred Geis west of the city, was struck by lightning during the storm Friday evening, and burned to the ground. Most of the year's crops were destroyed.

The large bank barn on the farm of Jacob Holm, on the North Industry and Bolivar road, in Pike township, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed about 8 o'clock Friday evening. The crops were insured for $500, but there was no insurance on the building.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Miss Bertha Martin Delivers Address at G. A. R. Campfire.

The Minneapolis Journal of the 15th inst. says: "The Daughters of Veterans to the number of about one hundred were guests of the commander-in-chief in the grandstand at the parade today. Conspicuous among them were Miss Bertha Martin, of Massillon, O., national president; Miss Clara Hoover, of Chicago, senior vice president, and Miss Carrie Kilgore, of Swarthmore, Pa., treasurer. The organization held its first council meeting at the headquarters in the West hotel this morning, but adjourned for the parade without transacting any business of importance. They meet again at 4 this afternoon. One of the first matters to be considered is a change in the order of business which will admit representatives of the press to their convention. Heretofore these have been executive sessions, but there is a strong feeling among the members favoring open doors for the press. The election of officers will take place this afternoon immediately after the council meeting. Politics is allowed to play a very small part in the destinies of these Daughters, but there is an undercurrent of it to be felt. Mrs. Myrtle Kramer, of Chicago, is the only candidate who has been announced for president, and as there is no opposition her election is practically assured. If Massachusetts should bring out a favorite Daughter Illinois may choose to give her precedence and withdraw from the race, but at present Massachusetts is quiet and Mrs. Kramer's chances seem very bright.

"Last evening Miss Bertha Martin, national president, made a fifteen-minute speech at the campfire, giving a history of the order since its organization in 1883 and outlining the aims of the order."

In the same issue the Journal prints excellent portraits of Miss Martin, national president of the Daughters of Veterans, and Miss Estella Hering, national secretary, both of this city.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SMITH ASKED TO PAY.

Owes the Treasury of Summit County $755,385.

Akron, O., Aug. 18.—Formal notice was served Friday on Fred E. Smith, who resigned a week ago as county treasurer, to pay into the treasury the sum of $755,385.

The notice was served by the prosecuting attorney, who at the same time served notice on banks to pay into the treasury county money on deposit. The total on deposit reported on August 2 was $694,427. The Second National responded at once with $230,000, retaining $21,000, which the bank considers is city and school board money.

A GREAT DAY FOR THE ELKS

East Liverpool and Barberton Brethren Will be Here.

COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED.

Three Hundred Elks Will be in the Grand Parade, Headed by the Military Band—Two Ball Games Leading Features of the Programme.

At a meeting of the Elks Friday night, all arrangements were completed for the reception and entertainment of the visiting Elks from East Liverpool and Barberton, next Tuesday, and if the visitors do not have the time of their lives it will not be the fault of the local brethren. The following programme has been arranged:

Reception of visiting brothers.

Parade, headed by Massillon band.

Address of welcome, by Mayor Frantz, lodge room.

Dinner at 12, lodge room.

Cars for ball park at 1:30.

Base ball games—Barberton vs. Massillon at 2 o'clock; East Liverpool vs. Massillon at 2:30.

Bowling match—East Liverpool vs. Massillon, 6 o'clock, on Brunswick alleys.

Pool match—East Liverpool vs. Massillon at 7 o'clock at Elks' club rooms.

Banquet at 8 o'clock.

The parade will be headed by the Massillon Military band, and it is expected that fully three hundred Elks will be in line. The following committees were appointed:

House committee—Harry F. Rider, D. S. Souers, I. A. Yost, Fred W. Justus, Per Lee Howald.

Reception committee—George L. Geis, J. J. Wise, T. D. Thomas, George H. Shauf, George Keller, George Howells, Frank A. Vogt, Louis P. Schimke.

Amusement committee—R. B. Crawford, jr., A. H. Coleman, Harry Smith.

Music committee—J. J. Klotz, Harold Howald.

HAT FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Five Hundred Employes Out of Work.

Orange, N. J., Aug. 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Fire which followed a violent explosion today destroyed the hat factory of Frederick Cummings' Sons & Company, causing a loss of $300,000, and throwing five hundred persons out of employment.

CONFIRMED PROOF.

Residents of Massillon Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doans Kidney Pills. Residents of Massillon, who so testified years ago, now say their cures were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Massillon kidney sufferers.

John Wagner, living at 1 West Tremont street, says: "In May, 1900, I gave a recommendation for publication about Doan's Kidney Pills in which I said that they had cured me of heavy, aching pains across my loins and through my back, besides relieving me of other kidney annoyances. During the years which have since elapsed there has been no return of these troubles. I recommend this remedy as strongly to-day as I did when it was first brought to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Trains "De Luxe"

B. & O., C. L. & W. Div. Trains 16 and 17, C. L. & W., wide vestibuled high back seat ladies' coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

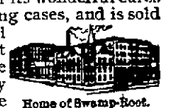
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.


Home of Swamp-Root.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of County Commissioners of Stark county, Ohio, until 10 o'clock a. m., August 30, 1906, for performing the labor and furnishing the material necessary to the erection of the superstructure and substructure of a bridge located on Center street, Canton, Ohio. The same to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Auditor's office, Stark county, Ohio. All bids must be signed by bidder and be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 20 per cent of bid and be made payable to the County Commissioners conditional to the faithful and satisfactory execution of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids as seems best for the county.

By order of Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio
Canton, Ohio, July 28, 1906
M. W. OBERLIN,
County Auditor.

A CUT PRICE

On Dinner Buckets, 25c, now 15c

Roofing Paper, one and two ply, nails, Oils, Varnish, Paints, Stains, Jap-a-lac, Lacqueret, White Lead, Turpentine, Hardware, Miners' Lamps and Supplies.

Mantles from.....8c, 25c

Globes all different styles, Chandeliers and Brackets.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Pipe and Fittings for sale.

Repairing Bicyles, Guns, Locks.

Tires $2 to $4 each. Sundries, also buy and sell Second-Hand Wheels.

Mrs. J. R. Smith,
22½ W. Main St.

Pennsylvania LINES

EXCURSIONS TO

Toledo and Cedar Point
Sunday, Aug. 19. Excursion leaves Massillon 6.57 a m.

New York
Aug. 28, 29—Bryan Reception

Baltimore
September 8, 9—Jubilee Week

City of Mexico
August 14 to 31—Geological Congress

Los Angeles—San Francisco
Sept. 2 to 13—Nat'l Baptist Convention

Pittsburg Exposition
Every Thursday Sept. 6-Oct. 18

Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sept. 16, 17, 18—Regimental Reunion
Oct. 15, 16, 17—Soc'y Army of Cumberland

Colorado Springs
Sept. 18, 19, 20—Pike's Peak Centennial

Homeseekers' Excursions
in August, September, October

Consult F. L. McEWEN, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

A Special Sale on

Dinner Buckets.

A good Dinner Bucket 25c, now 15c. Hardware, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Stains, Varnishes, Jap-a-lac and Lacquret, Cream Separators, Oil, Miners' Oil, Picks and Handles, Shovels and Supplies, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Stoves, Roofing Paper and Pumps, Chandeliers and Brackets, Mantles, Globes, Plumbing and Gas Fitting and Pipe and Fittings for Sale. General Repairing, Bicycles, Guns, Locks. Bicycle Tires and Sundries, Go-Cart Tires put on. We also sell and buy second-hand wheels. The Allen Cook Stove Burners fitted in any stove.

MRS. J. R. SMITH,
22½ W. Main St.

Wanted! HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HUMOR

A MIDNIGHT ALARM.

How a Brave Man Lost His Nerve In a Lonely House.

As he is six feet two and is fully up to the American standard of physical courage, it is amusing to hear him tell about it.

"The folks went away on a three weeks' visit," he relates. "That's an awful big house of ours, you know, and I remained there as the sole custodian. It had been burglarized twice within my memory, but I own up right now that I used to feel a little squeamish when I turned in anywhere from 12 to 2.

"One night it was just after 1 when I clicked off the electric light. The wind was blowing half a gale, and even when there is a dead calm late at night you can hear all kinds of sounds and imagine as many more. I had a miniature howitzer under my pillow, and I recall that I grabbed the gun three different times, sat up in bed, heard my heart bounding and was ready to turn loose as soon as I made up my mind where I ought to shoot.

"By 3 I was in a doze and had ceased to strain my ears for noises when there came a 'bing' that raised both me and my hair. Honest, it was the most startling thing I ever went against. I forgot I had a gun. I rolled from the off side of the bed and dropped to the floor like a ton of pig iron. I made as good as a mile in 4 minutes 30 seconds on my hands and knees, reached the hall, went downstairs in three jumps and a fall, went to the corner with all sails set, met a policeman, and together we hurried back.

"He carried his revolver in his hand, and I seized a $400 vase as a weapon as we passed through the hall. Just as we reached the top of the stairs there was that blood curdling 'bing' again. I dropped the vase into the hall below, and he dashed into my room, turned on the light and investigated. What do you think he found?"

"A burglar."

"No. I had left my banjo keyed up taut, and two of the strings had snapped."—Detroit Free Press.

Fun In the Parlor.

When you see a young man sitting in a parlor with the ugliest four-year-old boy that ever frightened himself in a mirror clambering over his knees, jerking his necktie out of place, ruffling his shirt front, pulling his hair, kicking his shins, feeling in all his pockets for coppers, while the unresisting victim smiles all the time like the cover of a comic paper, you may safely say that the howling boy has a sister who is in a room not twenty feet away and that the young man doesn't come there just for the fun of playing with her brother.

What He Said.

"And what did he say to my singing?" she asked. "There was pathos in it, don't you think?"

"Yes, indeed," was the reply. "He seemed to feel it, too, for he said it made him think of the plaintive appeal of a suida beneath the bars."

"How lovely of him!" exclaimed the singer, for how could she know that the reference was to a pig under a gate?—Chicago Post.

Better Still.

Little Girl—Please, Mrs. Neighbors, ma sent me over to borrow a little flour, two eggs, a cup of sugar and a pint of milk.

Mrs. Neighbors—Well, you go back home and tell your ma to come over in about an hour and take the cake.—Detroit Tribune.

Improved.

"Do you think the automobile has come to stay?"

"No, sir. I used to think so when it was necessary for me to walk home about every time I ventured out, but I am now convinced that it has come to go."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Strong Men.

Miss Touriste—You have some strong and rugged types of manhood out in this western country, haven't you?

Stage Driver—Yaas, miss, we hev men out here that don't think it's nuthin' to hold up a railroad train.—Ohio State Journal.

Before the Reception.

Lady of the House (instructing new page)—Have you ever been at a party before, Riggles?

Riggles—Honly as a guest, mum.—Punch.

He Won Her.

She—Last night I dreamed of a most beautiful woman.

He—Rather a coincidence. I dreamed of you, too, last night.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

SEEING HIM OFF.

Baby starts each night to travel
When the shadows on the gravel
Settle down,
Mother's arms his cozy station
And his far off destination
Sleepytown.

Simple are his preparations,
For he needs not grip or rations
On the trip,
And for money he is heedless,
As he always finds it needless
He should tip.

Baby takes the train in waiting
While the family stands debating
In distress,
And we ask in consternation,
"Did he catch accommodation
Or express?"

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Press.

Great Advantage.

First Dramatist (to second ditto)—Oh, I write only one act plays now. You see, by the time the audience begins to hoot and whistle the act is over.

Handed Down.

The cheerful idiot smiled at the landlady.

"Did I understand you to say, madam, that your grandfather was one of the early surveyors who laid out this noble city?"

"Yes, indeed," the good lady replied. "My grandfather drove his stakes over all this section."

"It was thoughtful of him," said the idiot as he sawed desperately at his bit of porterhouse. "It was very thoughtful of him to want to hand down the stakes."

And he stopped trying to cut his particular steak and sank back exhausted.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Relieved.

"Our cashier wants a vacation this summer," said the vice president of the bank. "He'd like to get away, he says, for about three weeks."

"Good," replied the president. "That removes a weight from my mind. I was beginning to be afraid his accounts might be in such shape that he wouldn't dare to go away."—Chicago Record-Herald.

To Be Consistent.

"I repeat," declared Miss Strongmind, with some spirit, "that women should have their rights"—

"True," replied Mr. Knox, "and in a crowded street car, for instance, they should be willing to stand up for them."—Philadelphia Press.

Thought of Him.

Papa—Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?

Grace—Yes; we heard a man kicking up a great row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said, "That's just like papa."—Tit-Bits.

Getting Ready.

Her guest being late for breakfast, the hostess sent the maid to inquire if he had heard the bell.

"Yes, mum; he heard it," announced Bridget, "and I think he's most ready, mum, for I heard him sharpenin' his teeth."—Brooklyn Life.

Down Below.

"That fellow Pecksniff certainly has got his fiancee hypnotized. She thinks he's too good for this world."

"And she's right. The proper place for him is a certain locality in the next world."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Wise Willie.

Caller—Your sister expects me to stay to supper, doesn't she, Willie?

Willie—Sure, and she said if you stayed as long as you did last night she thought she would ask you to stay to breakfast.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Knew the Mule.

Seeing that the mule had kicked one of the farm hands into the air, the old man shouted to the rest of them:

"Don't be standin' dar lookin' up in de elements! Go home en fix de funeral!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Irresistible.

Summer Hotel Proprietor—Gad! We never had so many men guests before. D'you suppose it was my advertisement of fine air that brought 'em?

His Partner—No; my advertisement of fine heiresses.—Puck.

In No Mood to Agree.

"Do you believe that intense heat is a factor in future punishment?"

"My friend," was the pathetic rejoinder, "isn't the present bad enough without worrying about the future?"—Washington Star.

Oh, Contradictory Woman!

"Don't you dare to kiss me, sir!" she exclaimed as she thought she detected symptoms of an effort in that line.

"I don't dare," he replied.

"Then why don't you?" she asked.—Pick-Me-Up.

Not Very Encouraging.

"I hear your boss expects to raise your salary this month."

"So he says, but he hasn't succeeded in raising all of last month's yet."—New York Life.

Their Romance.

"Let's see; wasn't there a romance connected with their courtship?"

"Yes; the one he told her about his vast wealth."

TWO RACES IN MARS.

So States Syracuse Man Who Says He Visited the Planet.

Sackville G. Leyson of Syracuse, N. Y., president of the Society For Psychical Research, says he recently paid a visit to Mars, and although the distance is 111,000,000 miles his spirit went there and back in forty minutes, while his body was in his residence, 131 South avenue. In describing his visit to a correspondent of the New York World he said:

"When I approached Mars it looked like a big globe of fire and it seemed as if I was about to plunge into a molten mass. It was surrounded with blood red clouds, mixed with others of a greenish hue.

"There are two tribes of people on Mars, one so large that I only came up to their knees and the other so small that they only came up to my knees. None wore clothing and all were covered with hair.

"The larger species had large ears, a nose like a lion and only one eye in the middle of the forehead. Their lungs did not move up and down in breathing, but the expansion was crosswise. The little men lived in holes in the ground or in rocks, and the larger ones had houses made of rocks. The little ones had web feet and slipped over a mosslike substance as though skating. They could walk up perpendicular walls like flies. The small ones have two eyes, one in each temple. They had no nose, but there was a hole in each cheek.

"The trees looked as if made of rubber and I saw none decayed. There was a substance which looked like snow, but which was not cold, and easy and soft to walk upon. Down in a deep chasm I saw men working with some sort of machines which were guiding lights across transparent rocks and the rays seemed to be reflected clear to the atmosphere of the earth."

MAY MAKE MONKEYS TALK.

Scientists Going to Experiment With Gutta Percha Noses.

W. Reed Blair, the animal physician at the Bronx park zoo in New York, and several other scientists have come to the conclusion that the only reason a monkey cannot talk like a human being is his nose, says the New York Times. They have found that a monkey's vocal chords and the general contour of his head are the same as a man's, but the nose is different. The scientists say that it is too flat to permit the monkey to articulate like a man. They propose to remedy this by a gutta percha nose and to experiment with the artificial nose on August, the latest orang outang which has arrived at the Bronx zoo. Later similar experiments will be tried on Dohong, another orang outang, and Soko and Polly, two chimpanzees.

Keeper Reilly, who says he has taught the monkeys to do almost everything but talk, has volunteered to be their language teacher. The keeper will begin to teach August his A B C as soon as the new nose arrives. Monkeys are very quick in imitating, and it is believed that with the right kind of nose they will be able to imitate the sound of the human voice. August will be taught to talk just the same as a child in school.

The scientists got the idea of a gutta percha nose from a well known professor who has studied monkeys and the supposed monkey language for the last fifteen years in the Kongo. Some years ago the professor met a man whose nose had been shot off in a battle. The man was able to talk only by forming a cone with his hands over the place where his nose had been. The professor reasoned that a monkey was in about the same condition as a man with his nose shot off and has been working on the theory of an artificial nose since.

BEWARE BRIDAL CAKE.

Practice of Blowing Icing on It Disgusting, Says London Lancet.

It seems to be part of the function of the London Lancet to point out weekly the perils we encounter in daily life, says a special cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun.

A little while ago we learned that poison lurked in the threepenny postage stamp. Now we are warned of the peril in the joyous bridal cake. Attention is drawn to the "disgusting and filthy practice of blowing icing and other sweet stuff on bride cakes and other ornamental pastry by means of tubes applied to the lips of pastry cooks."

The writer mentions dealing with a case recently where a pastry cook was suffering with a well marked disease of the mouth and throat as a good example of the practice complained of.

Montenegro to Have a Parliament.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro recently promulgated the decree under which the grand old race of fighting mountaineers will shortly go through, for the first time in their history, the experience of electing a parliament, says the London Globe. The election takes place on Sept. 27, and the deputies will be elected for four years. Every captaincy, as the districts are suggestively named, will return a member, as will each of the six towns of the principality. Every adult male of twenty-one is a voter, and every man of thirty paying about 13 shillings a year in taxes is eligible. The following have also seats, ex officio: The Orthodox metropolitan, the Roman Catholic primate, the Moslem chief mufti and members of the privy council of the high court, of the court of accounts, and three generals of brigade, nominated by the ministry.

AS MILLER SEES SARATOGA.

Like "12 o'Clock and a Sunday," Says Poet of the Sierras.

"It is all 12 o'clock and a Sunday," is Joaquin Miller's description of Saratoga as it is today. The "poet of the Sierras" is spending the summer with his wife and daughter in their cottage at Saratoga, says a special dispatch to the New York Herald. "I have been in Saratoga often," said Mr. Miller. "Never before has it been so beautiful, so clean, so sweet, and the people so well dressed and all so quiet and orderly. I was here in 1876 with Frank Leslie, who took me to his country place to write a poem on the death of Custer. It was a very bad poem. I did not publish it. The subject was too horrible to write about.

"I remember the town as it was then, so noisy, so much dirtier. I heard people shouting and brawling in the streets like a western mining camp—so much drinking. All this is so different now. People here are of a much better class. No drinking, no brawling in the streets, so much better clothes; and, above all, no wretchedness—a most wonderful thing. Everybody appears to be happy and nobody miserable. Nothing wretched here except the hand organs. Hand organs are the only wretched things I have known here. No, I have not seen the races. The other night I took a walk in the streets and I saw the great crowds of people. No, I did not go into the hotels. I do not like hotels. I have lived in too many. I like woods, trees and the birds.

"All my publications were burned in the fire at San Francisco. I am glad of it. I shall rewrite them. I can write them over much better. That is what I am working on now. I do not need to work any more. I am going to write each day a little until they are done over again. I was in Oakland, just across the bay from San Francisco, when the first earthquake came. My bed shook like a boat hitting a wharf. I jumped up and went out.

"'There has been an earthquake,' said my Japanese boys. We saw the cattle coming out of the woods into which they had run.

"'It is all over,' said my boys. They knew. In Japan they have earthquakes every day. Before the earthquakes come over there the cows run into the woods, where roots of trees keep the ground from cracking. When it is over they come out again, all frisking. I looked over at the city and saw smoke in many places from the fire—air all still and so quiet except a queer noise for half an hour like New York Central trains going through that subway.

"Soon a column of black, jet black, smoke rose and spread out flat in the upper air. Underneath were flames, and then the top of the cloud took fire and burned—two fires, one below, one above the cloud. Later I saw three layers of fire, one above the other, with a black cloud between.

"Papers wired me to describe the scene, but I paid no attention to the requests. No one could describe it—all very solemn and so still. I am glad to be here, where everything is so lovely and everybody is so happy."

A CRACK SHOT MAYOR.

Startling Exhibition of His Marksmanship In Ending a Strike.

Mayor John Coutcher of Kelly's island, twelve miles from Sandusky, O., in Lake Erie, recently employed an entirely original method to solve the labor problem, says a Sandusky dispatch. Several hundred foreigners employed in quarries struck for higher wages after they were paid off. Refusal made them angry, and two days afterward they threatened to destroy the company's property.

Mayor Coutcher was advised of the situation. He had no police department to call upon and help could not be summoned from Sandusky in time to be of any assistance. He decided to take matters in his own hands. With his rifle on his shoulder he marched to the quarries, where he ordered the strikers to disperse. They demurred and he opened fire upon them. One ball grazed a striker's ear, another was sent through the leg of another's trousers, and a third clipped the heel of a foreigner.

By this time the strikers, dismayed and awed at the display of marksmanship, fled precipitately. The ringleaders left the island in haste and the others returned to work in the afternoon.

Mayor Coutcher is a crack rifle shot, having many times brought down twenty-five birds straight in shoots at Sandusky.

New Life Saving Apparatus.

M. Pierre Samois, who has invented a new life saving apparatus, went to the Louvre swimming baths a few days ago to test it, says the London Globe. The apparatus consists of two small circular metal buoys through which the arms are passed. A belt connects the buoys, which are constructed in such a way as to be practically unsinkable. M. Samois' invention was put to many severe tests by expert swimmers, none of whom were able to remain under water a moment while wearing the apparatus.

To Umpire Fiddlers' Contest.

Senator elect Bob Taylor of Tennessee has accepted an invitation to serve as umpire at the old time fiddlers' contest and reunion to be held at Yazoo City, Miss., in October, and will also deliver an address, says a Memphis dispatch. Congressman Williams, Governor Vardaman and all other candidates in Mississippi state and senate contests will likewise attend and sing their campaign songs to the music of the aged fiddlers.

HITCHCOCK'S EXPLOIT

Secretary Credited With Stopping Spoliation of Oklahoma.

HOW HE SAVED ITS BEST LANDS

Head of Interior Department Is Said to Have Caught "Joker" In Statehood Bill and to Have Prevented Speculators From Mulcting New State of Valuable Mineral Lands.

Credit is given Secretary Hitchcock in the interior department for saving to Oklahoma thousands of acres of land rich in minerals, oil and other wealth, possession of which, according to a statement issued recently, was sought by a band of land speculators, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. It is estimated there have been saved to Oklahoma holdings of a value between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000.

"Early in March," says the statement, "Secretary Hitchcock learned that an amendment had been slipped into the statehood bill in the senate, known as the Warren amendment, by which alleged mineral locations under the federal mining laws on Oklahoma school lands would be validated and the new state would have to pick out other lands in the place of those thus lost. The secretary reached the conclusion that the claims of the parties who would benefit by the amendment were entirely without merit and that the whole scheme bore some resemblance to a raid upon the treasury."

When the bill, with the Warren amendment, was in conference committee, according to the statement, Secretary Hitchcock sent to the committee a brief declaring the alleged mineral claims of the parties were void; that the parties knew they were void; that their invalidity was not due to any mere technical defect, but to the fact that the claims were set up in violation of the express enactment of congress, and the only reason for making the claims was that the parties had laid plans for slipping into the statehood bill a measure like the Warren amendment.

Representatives of the government told the committee the beneficiaries of the measure were an organized band who had been trying for several years, ever since the first discovery of oil in the Cleveland region, to get the mineral lands without making adequate payment. They had filed alleged claims all over the territory, so that if the measure passed all the mineral wealth of the territory would be acquired by them without compensation.

After detailing the successful substitution of a leasing clause drawn by Secretary Hitchcock for the Warren amendment the statement concludes:

"When the people of Oklahoma were celebrating the passage of the statehood bill it is probable they did not know the new commonwealth came near losing some of its most valuable possessions, besides having a blot on its escutcheon from having been made the victim of unscrupulous speculators on its first entrance into the Union.

"The most valuable mineral lands belonging to the territory are probably those near the town of Cleveland, in Pawnee county. One school section alone, containing oil and gas, is estimated to be worth $500,000, and there are others in the immediate vicinity. It is also reported that an oil and gas field is being developed in Kiowa county, near school lands, and there are also rumors of discoveries in Greene and Comanche counties.

"There are also deposits of cement, gypsum and salt in various parts of the territory, and it has been claimed by prospectors that Beaver contains considerable deposits of lead, copper and silver. All lands known to contain oil or other minerals will probably be leased soon after the creation of the new state."

IN CONGREGATION IN BOATS.

Highland Lake Preachers and Worshipers All Afloat at Services.

Holding religious service with the congregation in launches, rowboats and canoes is an innovation at Highland Lake, a summer resort at Winsted, Conn., says the New York Times.

Scores of cottagers, in craft of every description, assemble on the waters in the bay in front of Rockmere Lodge, the summer house of Miss Gaylord of Brookline, Mass., every pleasant Sunday evening for an hour's worship, which is generally led by some member of the clergy in the colony. Dr. Strong officiated at the first service.

None in the congregation goes ashore, even the preacher being afloat. Some of the more devout, who would kneel in prayer, dare not for fear of being immersed by the capsizing of their frail craft.

The Water Collector.

In these days it seems almost impossible to have a collection or fad of any kind which is not popular with hundreds of other people, but one young woman who travels a great deal has a fancy that seems unduplicated, says the New York Press. It is that of washing her hands in the waters of every famous lake, river or ocean which she visits or crosses, from which she also takes home bottles filled with the waters. Her collection of bottles labeled Jordan, Killarney, Como, Bosporus and so on, gives a very good idea of the extent of the young woman's travels. The great disadvantage of the fad is the difficulty of getting the waters safely home, and this young woman takes the precaution to invariably take two bottles of the same water and thus insure the safe arrival of one bottle at least.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Cure of Honey.

The average housekeeper puts honey in the cellar for safe keeping, about the worst place possible. Honey readily attracts moisture. In the cellar extracted honey will become thin and in time may sour. With comb honey the case is still worse, for the appearance as well as the quality is changed. Instead of keeping honey in a place moist and cool keep it dry and warm even hot. It will not hurt to be in a temperature of even 100 degrees. Where salt will keep dry is a good place for honey. Few places are better than the kitchen cupboard. Up in a hot garret next to the roof is a good place, and if it has had enough hot days there through the summer it will stand the freezing winter, for under ordinary circumstances freezing cracks the combs and hastens granulation or candying.—Bulletin, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Harvesting Apples.

A low down, handy wagon should be used in orchard work to better enable getting about among the trees, says a Massachusetts farmer in American Cultivator. If the fruit will grade largely fancy, it is better to have them picked by the day. If fair to ordinary, then by the barrel. Care should be taken that the fruit is not dropped or bruised in picking. As soon as the fruit is placed in barrels it should be removed to some convenient shed or storage house, every effort being made at this time to get the fruit from the trees. Any attempt to do both picking and sorting at the same time would so divide the manager's time that neither would be a success. After picking, if a sale of the fruit has been made, one can turn his attention to sorting and packing. Care should be taken to grade the fruit uniformly and to mark packages honestly.

The Silo and the Dairy.

Milk is more cheaply made by good grass than in any other way, and next to grass comes silage, because it furnishes the cheapest and most desirable substitute for grass, writes a New York farmer in National Stockman. It is true that it costs considerable to make silage, but careful tests show quite conclusively that silage from corn is a more desirable feed for cows than the corn crop preserved and fed in any other way, and this after allowing the cost of harvesting and storing the crop. There is nothing like silage to keep the dairy cow's appetite on edge throughout the long winter period. It also keeps her system in good condition, which is a very important matter, and gives her a relish for her food.

Seeding Down to Grass.

The last of August and the first of September is the best time in the whole year for seeding down land to grass, says American Cultivator. Where the land is too wet to admit of planting a hoed crop it may be plowed up and reseeded directly upon the inverted soil. If the bottom is too soft for two horses to plow easily abreast, it may be often managed by working two or three horses tandem, keeping them all the time on the sod. It will not be easy to cart manure on to such land after plowing, but a dressing of ground bone and wood ashes or other good fertilizer may easily be spread and harrowed in with the seed, and there will be no trouble in top dressing such land with manure in winter when frozen.

A New Potato.

A report received by the department of commerce and labor from the British vice consul at Rouen, France, states that the cultivation in France of a new potato brought from Uruguay has been observed for some time with great interest. A variety of this potato, called the Solanum commersonii violet, is said to possess excellence of taste as well as a nutritive value and is equal to the best potato known in France. This variety is distinguished by its resistance to frost, as also to disease, and its one great advantage is that it prospers most in a damp or swampy soil and, whether clayey, calcareous or siliceous, seems equally adapted for its culture, provided it is damp.

Beet Pulp For Dairy Cattle.

The new feed, new at least in some sections, called dry beet pulp, was tried at the New Jersey station with two lots of cows during two periods of fifteen days each, but the pulp proved less profitable than corn silage. On the silage ration the cost of 100 pounds of milk was 2.8 cents less, and the cost of one pound of butter .61 cents less than when the pulp ration was fed. The pulp ration, however, increased the yield about 10 per cent as compared with the feed of silage, although the cost was greater. The results, however, do not prove but that pulp would make an economical feed on farms where there is no corn silage.

Whole Oats For Horses.

A writer in an English paper says: "Some diversity of opinion prevails as to whether it is desirable to crush oats in feeding horses or not. It is frequently held that crushed oats are better and more digestible for horses than whole ones. Speaking in a general way, practical experience does not support this opinion, and as a general rule whole oats are to be preferred to crushed ones for horse feeding purposes."

The Story of Timothy.

The grass known as timothy seems to have been first extensively cultivated in Maryland by a farmer, Timothy Hanson, whose name was applied to the grass. The common name in many sections is herd's grass, but in England timothy is known as cat's tail grass, a name which is more descriptive than either of the others.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Hop Beer.

In sixteen quarts of water boil six ounces of hops and a little less than three and a half pints of molasses for half an hour. After it commences to boil remove from the fire and strain into a large vessel. After straining through a colander let it stand until lukewarm. Then add a very thin shaving of yeast cake, about as thin as you can cut it, dissolved in a little of the beer. Let stand twenty-four hours to rise, removing scum. Then bottle, straining through a small piece of cheesecloth as you fill each bottle. Use air tight bottles and be very careful in opening them, as the beer is apt to pop. This is nonintoxicating.

Treatment For Bunions.

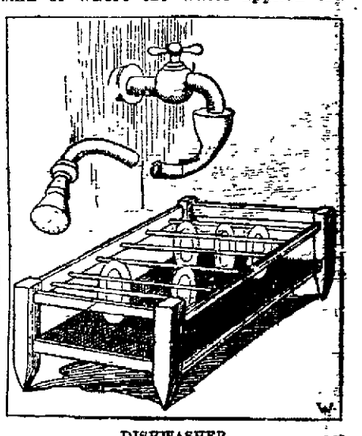
Frequent bathing, with the application of some healing and cooling salves, is the only thing to afford relief to the adult whose feet are distorted by bunions. Any sort of surgical appliances are of little avail, because they cannot be worn constantly. The pressure of the shoe should be removed, and this is best done by padding on either side of the protruding joint with absorbent cotton, held in place by strips of adhesive plaster. Place a bit of soft linen with a little salve directly over the sore spot, and the shoe must be large enough to accommodate the extra filling.

Tan Bleach.

Half a pint of milk, half an ounce of white brandy and one-quarter of an ounce of lemon juice. Bring the milk to a boil and then put in the lemon juice and brandy. Let it come to a boil again and then remove and strain carefully. As soon as it cools bottle and mop the tanned surface with it twice a day and at night, allowing it to dry on. Sunburn is relieved by washing immediately in very hot water and then applying elder flower cream.

For Cleaning Dishes.

The frame of the dishwashing apparatus herewith shown is made of metal, the rods being of wire and extending from two sides, and the bottom of the frame a screen of large mesh. When the articles to be cleaned are in position between the rods and the rack has been set in the kitchen sink or where the water applied can



DISHWASHER.

be readily drained off hot water is applied to the dishes through a hose attached to the faucet. A spraying nozzle at the end of the hose provides the exact distribution of the water. After standing in the rack for a few minutes the dishes will be dry from the action of the heat and the perfect drainage afforded.

Enamel Finish For Shelves.

An excellent idea for pantry shelves is to give them two coats of ordinary white paint and then a third finishing coat of white enamel. As soon as the enamel dries wash it over with cold water and then it will harden quickly. Do not cover these shelves with oilcloth or paper, but leave them bare, and notice the improvement.

Save the Lemon Peel.

Do not throw away your lemon peel. Fill a bottle with rectified spirit and when using lemons cut off the yellow part of the rind and place in the spirit. You will find this quite as good as the essence of lemon which is sold in the shops. Essence of orange can be made in the same way.

Mock Maple Sirup.

Failing the genuine Vermont article, here is a substitute that would deceive the elect: Dissolve ten pounds of dark brown sugar in hot water. When all is dissolved add one-half ounce of maple essence and color with a little burnt sugar. This may be procured at any drug store.

Relief For Tender Feet.

For tender feet get 10 cents' worth of wood alcohol. Bathe the feet in warm water and dry thoroughly. Pour a little of the alcohol in the palm of the hand and rub the soles of the feet with it until the alcohol is absorbed. A few applications will bring relief.

Cooking Odors.

In order to keep the odor of cauliflower, turnips and cabbage from permeating the house lay a cloth over the top of the pot in which they are boiled and then sprinkle a little salt over the cloth. This is a simple remedy and is said to be effective.

Covering Jelly Glasses.

An easy mode of covering jelly glasses: Brush white of egg over white kitchen paper, cut into pieces of proper size and cover the jelly while hot. The paper will stick tightly and prove as air tight as parchment.

For the Invalid.

A serviceable addition to the invalid's workbasket is a horseshoe magnet fastened to a ribbon or tape of sufficient length that it can be dropped to the floor to pick up scissors or needles.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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That arrangement of a fellow's duties is by all odds best where he drives his work and is not driven by it.

A pasture lot full of bull thistles is simply a plea to the owner of the farm on which they are located for investment in a flock of sheep.

An almost ideal condition of land tenure would be that under which each family could have as much land as it could care for properly without outside help.

Dampness, filth and lice are the three greatest enemies of successful poultry raising. With these conditions eliminated the person of ordinary intelligence has little cause for worry.

Free denatured alcohol not only gives promise of putting an end to unreasonable prices for kerosene and gasoline, but will also do away with twenty cent potatoes and corn. Not only its actual but its potential effects will be beneficial.

As showing that the American way is catching in more fields than one we noted lately that an irrigation ditch has recently been dug on the island of Hawaii which is fourteen miles long and furnishes 70,000,000 gallons of water daily to fertile yet semiarid portions of the island.

While from now on some articles of food may cost more, the consumer will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is getting what he has paid for, that his coffee isn't chicory, brown paper or clay; that his syrup isn't a glucose or corncob concoction; that his mustard isn't more than half starch and his pepper plain dirt.

It is stated on good authority that many fruit and berry producing plants are not only protected, but also that the supply is maintained on account of the bright color of fruit, it being held that the birds are attracted by the bright colors, and they not only help to destroy noxious insects, but also disseminate the seed.

If any of the readers of these notes are planning to put down cement walks it will be well to keep the mixing box for the cement from under desirable shade trees. We have noticed a number of such trees this season whose lower limbs have been seriously scorched by the fumes arising from the box beneath.

When only small quantities of milk are handled, or the separator is not used, it is very essential to cool the milk in cold water before putting away for the cream to rise. The reason for this is that the bacteria in the milk multiply very rapidly unless the temperature of the milk is lowered quickly, and the milk is less apt to keep sweet as long as it would otherwise.

What is more unsightly than a garden where the remains of the lettuce, radishes, peas and beans and other early vegetables which have been consumed are left to grow up with weeds? The land should be thoroughly cleared of everything and sowed to turnips or some other early maturing crop. A good manager can work his land to his profit the same as his hired help and yet reduce neither to the point of exhaustion.

What is more pitiful than neglected old age? People don't change in a minute or an hour, and unless they are utterly helpless they are going to retain some of the ideas and ways of their more active days. Habit's chain is strong. It is easy in these busy, tired days to be careless in one's personal appearance and dress, but it is worth while to do the best you can, for loose, slouchy habits are wonderfully easy to fall into and just as hard to overcome.

An inspection of the different crop totals and averages covering a period of years forces the conviction that there must be a woeful amount of shoddy, shabby, slipshod farming to account for the amazingly low averages that are credited to the different crop products. It simply means that there is a big nigger in the agricultural woodpile, and it is with a view of getting him out that a large portion of the funds and efforts of the agricultural department is expended.

Among the worst kind of people that can come into a community are the migratory class or those that do not possess or have any desire to possess any regular employment. These people have nothing themselves, have nothing to give to the community and in the end carry away the little they may have earned to spend elsewhere. Their home life is a miserable makeshift, and the children are poorly clothed and fed. Their motto reads, "The easiest way is always the best way."

There is no particular need of worrying about the poor farmer when a load of five 330 pound hogs will fetch him $100.

Twenty eight cent wool, $6 80 hogs, forty-five cent corn and eleven cent cotton mark the flood tide of an exceptional era of agricultural prosperity.

Fresh air, pure water and cleanliness constitute a sanitary trilogy whose importance and value can hardly be overestimated when viewed with reference to man, beast or fowl.

If you were a horse how would you like to spend all your leisure moments tied up in a dark, damp, close stall with your head rammed up close to the wall and never a ray of light or a breath of fresh air?

Last year 59,100,000 acres of land in the United States were devoted to the raising of hay The yield from this area was 60,531,617 tons, valued at $516,000,000. There was a variation in price from $16 per ton in Rhode Island to $4 per ton in South Dakota.

While a fellow might not have quite so large a bank account and cut quite so big a figure in an agricultural way, that system would give him the most real comfort and satisfaction which would restrict the number of acres he owned to that which he could handle comfortably himself with the aid of one hired man.

It is the consensus of opinion among those who know him well that the hog will be clean and keep clean if he is given half a chance Barring his inclination to get into an oozy wallow on a hot summer day he shows more intelligence in the matter of personal cleanliness than does the horse, cow, sheep or hen.

A fact that is coming to be realized with considerable financial sorrow by stock speculators of the country is that our prosperity as a people is no longer dependent upon the whims of a gang of Wall street gamblers. A flurry on 'change is no longer accepted as conclusive evidence that the country is going straight to the demnition bowwows.

Buying at home has this advantage over purchasing from the catalogue house In the one case you are a customer among a few hundred; in the latter, one of several hundred thousand. For this reason the home merchant is under the greater necessity and compulsion not only of promising, but giving you the greatest measure of satisfaction.

It is worth knowing that the pure food law has already begun to take effect to such an extent that the local merchants are required to state on printed slips accompanying every package sold the amount of beef suet which is utilized in the production of lard. They claim that the suet is necessary during the hot months to prevent the lard from melting and wasting.

The success of a system of tile drainage depends no less upon having the ground properly surveyed and the trench inspected before the tile is laid than upon the quality of tile used. In view of the fact that tiling well laid should be good for a lifetime, it would pay any one having any considerable amount of the work to do to hire an expert to see to it that this first part of the work mentioned is scientifically and properly done.

With a view to making the best of a bad bargain, the outgrowth of a batch of two-year-old onion seed, a friend of the writer last year set out half of an acre of onions to strawberries, giving them the best care he could consistent with the culture of half a stand of onions. Last fall he marketed $45 worth of onions from the half acre and this year sold $65 of strawberries from the bed thus planted. As the strawberry bed usually gives no return the first year, the plan followed proved a very satisfactory one.

If reports in the daily press are to be believed, there is a Plymouth Rock hen owned near Arcola, Ill., which should certainly be encouraged in her desire to have a family of her own. She wanted to sit in the hog shed at the time a litter of pigs was born, and, not being provided with eggs, she undertook the mothering of a couple of the little pigs, gathering one under each wing as night came on, an arrangement that seems to have proved mutually satisfactory The state experiment station should provide this bird with a medal.

There is no plan that has yet been suggested looking to an arousing of interest in a tree planting campaign that would seem to be so simple and yet have so much to commend it as the withdrawal from taxation of all lands devoted to timber culture. Persuade the ordinary man that he will be immediately benefited in a remission of taxes and he will sit up and take notice more than he would if promised $1,000 per acre for his land at the end of twenty years The proposition is one that legislators in every state should look into and act upon.

All too many human lives bear a close analogy to the neglected field, which, though possessing an innate capacity to produce a wholesome, useful crop, through neglect is producing nothing but weeds, exhausting its own fertility and proving a source of contamination to land adjoining In both cases the cost of reclamation is fourfold more than that of keeping both life and land at its best. Restoration in either case comes through the sowing of good seed and careful cultivation.

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE DAIRY.

There is probably no disease in the whole category common to both man and beast which is today receiving more earnest or careful consideration than tuberculosis. At no time has there been a fuller realization of the possibility of infection from it or so general an interest in sensible methods for checking and preventing ravages by it. Among these methods the fresh air and sunshine treatment, or outdoor cure, is receiving especial attention. A tuberculosis specialist in the course of a paper read at a recent medical convention cited the case of several monkeys in the Lincoln park zoo at Chicago which were in the last stages of tuberculosis, but which were entirely cured by exposing them in their open cage to all kinds of weather during the winter months. So successful did the experiment prove that the same treatment will be used with all other apes and monkeys in the garden, whose average life in confinement has been but fourteen months. The case here cited is but a preliminary to the expression of a belief that a large percentage of tuberculosis cases among dairy cows is the direct result of the pernicious practice of keeping them closely confined during the winter months in badly lighted and poorly ventilated stables, every breath of clean, fresh air possible being kept out in order to prevent a lowering of the stable temperature. And where the cows are kept confined in the stable during the summer months, as is true with a number of silo dairies, the danger from a propagation and spreading of the disease would seem to be greatly increased. In this connection it would seem to be pertinent to cite experiments carried on by the Illinois experiment station during the past two or three winters, which proved conclusively that dairy cows that were left out all winter, but given a wholesome and nutritious ration and a clean, dry, open shed in which to sleep nights, and stabled only at milking time, not only came out healthier and stronger in the spring, but made a better milk and butter record than a like number of cows fed the same ration, but kept closely stabled during the entire period It stands to reason that if tuberculosis is propagated in monkeys and men by lack of fresh air and sunshine the same thing would be true of the dairy cow. It may take some time for this fresh air and sunshine propaganda to gain a foothold among stock raisers and dairymen, but it is bound to come before long, willy nilly. The way to check tuberculosis in hogs is to give them clean, dry and well ventilated quarters and to quit feeding them milk from tuberculosis infected cows, and the way to stamp the plague out of the dairy is to dispose of those animals known to be infected and to provide those remaining with the same kind of quarters as suggested for the hogs, with a guarantee of fresh air and sunshine during every hour possible out of the twenty-four.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

In view of the quite general demise of the old time agricultural society, a plan that is being followed in one Iowa county is worthy of mention. To begin with, the decadence of these societies seems to be due in part to the greatly increased interest in the state fairs, which offer superior exhibits along all lines, and in part to the fact that as ordinarily conducted the county fair is exploited primarily as a money making scheme, while benefit to be derived by those who attend along the line of becoming acquainted with better varieties of grasses, grain and stock as well as improved agricultural methods is held as entirely subsidiary. The plan proposed has in view the organization of an agricultural society in which the farmers of the county shall be the chief stockholders and whose purpose shall be the holding of corn contests and general agricultural exhibits, with either of which races or other amusements may be combined. It is a relatively small per cent of the farmers of any state who are able, or at least take pains, to attend the state fair; hence a county society organized along the lines suggested would seem fitted to fill a very definite and useful place. Combined with the county experiment work which is being undertaken in many localities, it would seem to have in it the possibility of developing into a sort of county agricultural experiment exhibit, possessing definite and practical value for the farmers of the county and forming a natural and helpful auxiliary of the state experiment work. The fact that representative farmers were stockholders would give them a personal interest in its success, lack of which has been at the bottom of the discontinuance of many of these once popular county exhibits.

DOES IT PAY TO GRIND CORN?

During the past nine years Professor Henry of the Wisconsin experiment station has conducted a careful series of experiments with a view to determining the advantage of ground corn as a fattening ration over shelled corn. His findings, published in a recent bulletin, seem to prove quite conclusively that the advantage in grinding seems to depend, first, almost entirely upon the prevailing price of corn at the time the feeding is done and secondly, upon the cost of grinding. He concludes his report with a table showing the saving from grinding the corn when it is worth 25 cents per bushel and at regular intervals up to 75 cents. He finds that when corn is worth 25 cents per bushel the saving by grinding is 1.4 cents per bushel; at 30 cents it is 1.7 cents; at 35 cents, 1.9 cents; at 40 cents, 2.2 cents; at 45 cents, 2.5 cents; at 50 cents, 2.8 cents; at 55 cents, 3.1 cents; at 60 cents, 3.4 cents; at 65 cents, 3.7 cents; at 70 cents, 3.9 cents, and at 75 cents, 4.2 cents. The feeder must take into account the prevailing cost of corn and grinding and determine in each case whether it is profitable to so handle it.

BREVITIES

THE HALL OF FAME.

M. Delcasse, ex-minister of foreign affairs of France, intends to visit the United States soon.

George D. Moulton of Alfred, Me., has had only nineteen birthdays during his long life of eighty-two years. He was born Feb. 29, 1824.

John D. Rockefeller has promised $250,000 toward the reconstruction of the Y. M. C. A. building in San Francisco, provided a like sum is raised.

Clarence Eddy, the organist, played his own wedding march in New York city. When he had finished it he walked to the altar and joined his bride. Then they were joined.

General Samuel M. Mansfield, lately head of the engineering work of the national government around Boston, has been appointed by Governor Guild of Massachusetts harbor and land commissioner of the state.

Mrs Ida McKinley has presented to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, O., four memorial windows in honor of the late President McKinley. A small brass tablet marks the McKinley pew in the church.

Lord Wolverton is one of fortune's favorites. Eighteen years ago he was comparatively a poor man, with an income of a thousand or so. His elder brother died unexpectedly, and he succeeded to an estate of more than $250,000 a year and a title.

Nathan Hawk, a veteran of the Mexican war and the man who in 1848 first brought east news of the California gold discoveries, is a hale and hearty citizen of Folsom, Cal. He lives a few miles from the spot where James Marshall dug up the first gold found in the state.

Perry Belmont of New York has been elected an honorary member of the French Jockey club. There are only six or seven honorary members of this committee. King Edward is one of them. Although there are a few American members of the club, no American till now has been admitted to the committee.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Paton Fleming, who has been so successful as a curator of astronomical photographs for Harvard university, has been elected a member of the Royal Astronomical society of London. She is a native of Dundee, Scotland, and has been connected with the Harvard observatory twenty-seven years.

SHORT STORIES.

Pearls are measured by the grain. Three and one-half grains go to a carat.

A mine is being opened on the farm of Alton Hibbs in Hebron, Me., for feldspar and mica. Very fine specimens of the latter have been found.

At the village of Lockes Mills, Me., there is no lawyer, minister, justice of the peace or sheriff, and only one constable. The town is nearly out of debt.

"A well known society matron" of St. Louis has paid $500 damages for slapping a hotel waitress who had compelled her to sit in an obscure corner of the dining room.

Bridgewater, which was set apart from New Milford, Conn., fifty years ago, will be invited, nevertheless, to take part in the celebration of New Milford's two hundredth anniversary next year.

The Kickapoo Indians, known the country over as the most persistent wanderers on the western continent, have taken into their tribal council as a chieftain one of their women, and on her advice they have renounced allegiance forever to the United States and settled down for all time in the mountains of Old Mexico.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

The rage for ribbons amounts almost to a craze.

Linen coats of the greatest elegance are made for separate wear over sheer lingerie frocks and even over silks and laces.

For cool or cloudy days skirts of denim, colored crashes or mohair have taken the place of heavy wool skirts, and not infrequently there is a waist to match.

In the class of easily laundered materials ginghams figure conspicuously—that is, French makes—and there are very attractive patterns this year, especially among the blacks and whites.

It is pleasant to note that satin foulard is again popular, for no other material can take its place for an all around frock. None other lends itself quite so adaptably to the frock which is suitable for any and all occasions.—New York Post.

GERMAN GLEANINGS.

To the amazement of Berliners a corner of the royal palace has been given over to a cigar dealer.

The German government last year paid $111,860,000 as benefits under the compulsory workmen's insurance law.

Determined to commit suicide, a man at Bochum, Germany, severed one of his veins, poured petroleum over his clothes and set it alight, and then jumped from a window of the third story of the factory where he was employed.

Germany's revision of its railway tariff involves a multiplication of tickets. It is said that a traveler with a small family going from Mulhausen to Basel—not a long journey by any means—is furnished with sixty tickets, in addition to numerous luggage checks for his impedimenta!

ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

There are 5,400 square miles of coal fields in Great Britain.

Electric light has been introduced into the Beauchamps tower (the old state prison) in the Tower of London.

The discovery made by the London Lancet that the yellow covering on threepenny stamps is poisonous is being officially investigated.

A bird's nest containing four eggs was recently discovered inclosed in the trunk of a large tree cut down at Cirencester, England. The sap rings showed that nearly a century has elapsed since the eggs were laid.

The head waiter in the house of commons restaurant recently went to the secretary of the kitchen commission with a long face. "Is not this deplorable?" he said. "Over a hundred dinner bills and not a single one took wine or spirit!"

The city council of Birmingham, England, has increased the number of women health inspectors from four to twenty because of the excellent results achieved in the homes of the poor and in the factories. In the same city the policemen have been taught the principles of "first aid."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Miss Rockwell will again be leading woman for Richard Mansfield next season.

Reginald De Koven, the composer of "The Student King," is resting at his Newport (R. I.) villa outlining a new comic opera which he will shortly submit to Henry W. Savage.

Joseph and William Winter Jefferson have in preparation a new modern comedy called "Playing the Game," by Cleveland Moffett and Hartley Davis, to be produced next season.

Miss Louise Ford has been re-engaged by Henry W. Savage for the part of Mrs. Primley Dalzelle, the professional chaperone in George Ade's college comedy, "The College Widow."

Jesse Lynch Williams, the author of "The Stolen Story," from all accounts aptly named his play. While making a novel of his work his manuscript was stolen and returned after an expensive hunt by detectives.

Jess Dandy, who has played the part of Hans Wagner, the brewer from "Zinzinnati" in Pixley & Luder's evergreen musical comedy "The Prince of Pilsen" over a thousand times, will again be featured next season in this opera.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

We have noticed that any reporter can take his typewriter and show large profits in farming.—Topeka Capital.

We warned Stoessel not to return to Russia. We have warned the czar to run. Now, if he insists on remaining and losing out he can't blame us.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A man in Camden, N. J., got a postal card which had been mailed to him in that city twenty years before. The postal service may be slow in New Jersey, but just think how sure it is.—New York Press.

A farmer must not touch a deer, no matter how much it may be trampling and devouring his crops. He may, however, drive it out of his fields if he can do so without hurting its feelings.—Boston Transcript.

Boston does not seem to realize that in making slighting remarks about the leading industries of other American cities she is calling attention to her two ball teams, concerning which the less said the better for Boston.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEW YORK.

Did you ever stop to think what sort of water washes the shores of New York city? Daily 488,000,000 gallons of sewage go into it.

The New York clearing house, with about $62,000,000,000 in annual clearings, does more than twice as much business as all the other clearing houses in the United States.

New York is the only city in the world that has three life saving stations within its borders. There is one near the village of Rockaway, one on Coney Island and one at the west end of Rockaway Beach.

"Money" is the basis of more talk in New York city than any other dozen subjects. During one hour in a car, on the street, in two shops and one office seventy-three conversations, and sixty-four of them involving money, were counted.—New York Herald.

OLD FASHIONED.

What has become of the old fashioned man who wore bedticking suspenders?

A real old fashioned woman never uses the word "mattress;" she always calls it a tick.

What has become of the old fashioned country church that gave "Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks?"

What has become of the old fashioned child that had to go to "meeting" twice every Sunday?

We suppose that if ever a real old fashioned woman travels she makes up her bed when she leaves her berth in the Pullman in the morning.—Atchison Globe.

WOMEN.

Grecian women have very long feet.

Brides in Australia are pelted with rose leaves.

In stature Eskimo women are the shortest on earth.

A woman's brain declines in weight after the age of thirty.

New York has 27,000 women who support their husbands.

A RAILROAD'S FARMING.

How the Long Island's Waste Places Have Been Made Productive.

Tradition has long held a vast section of Long Island generally referred to as scrub oak wastes and pine barrens to be absolutely valueless, says the New York Post. But now the Long Island Railroad company has undertaken to prove that the soil of those regions is capable of producing vegetables of every description as well as tree and small fruits. And one experiment has been made in the neighborhood of Wading River, where the soil was said to be especially "sour," "remarkably late" and with a depth of less than six and probably not over three inches. This is called experimental station No. 1. Some experts declared that new soil could not be forced or coaxed to furnish the requisites for seed germination there under from two to six years. The ground was badly lacking in humus. A dynamiter and his assistant, followed by a gang of Italians, blew and burned per day an average of 110 tree stumps running from eighteen inches in diameter to six and one-half feet. In thirty-five working days rye was drilled in after soil had been plowed and mellowed by disk and tooth harrow. In sixty-four working days the ten acres upon which crops were to be grown had been thoroughly cleared, plowed, harrowed and seeded to rye, a fence put up, and because time did not permit of building, a portable house and two "condemned" freight cars were pressed into service as living quarters. The freight cars were raised on old ties and placed to serve later as chicken house and hayloft respectively.

When plowing was started, the minute the ground could be worked, the rye was fifteen inches high and growing strongly. When the last acre was plowed under it had reached the height of thirty nine inches. The first planting of vegetables was made on April 14, and since then thirty-nine different varieties have been raised and shipped to market.

The greatest amount of manure used on any acre was ten tons. This, with wood ashes, the greater part of which was obtained by burning of underbrush, stumps and dead trees, was the only fertilizer used. The labor has been three men, with the exception of one month, when an absolutely "green" hand was utilized for cultivation. An irrigation plant contributed largely to the success of the crop.

LOONS HATCHED IN SUIT CASE

Eggs Deserted In Canada—Chicks Thrive In Bronx Park.

A few days ago two loon eggs were resting on the water soaked platform, which answered all the requirements of a nest, in a small lake near Georgian Bay, Ont., Canada. After discovery many people visited it, and the mother loon apparently deserted her eggs, leaving them damp and cold on the soggy leaves, says the New York Post.

Ira E. Veail of Columbus, O., put them in a dress suit case and brought them to New York. On reaching a hotel he was astonished to hear sounds coming from his bag, and, it being opened, a fluffy black loon chick tumbled out and scrambled about on the carpet.

The second egg was pipped, and the next morning, having nothing but muskmelon rind to offer the chick, which it did not seem to relish, Mr. Veail carried his collection to the curator of birds in the zoological park in the Bronx.

There chick number one was given a good swim in a tub of water and a hearty meal of live fish, and chick number two was helped out of his shell. Both were thriving recently and were being closely watched, the opportunity being a unique one for testing the development of the various instincts of these birds which, having never seen their parents, of course, learned nothing and knew nothing of wild loon life, loon calls or loon ways.

REFORMED BY OPERATION.

Bandit Went Under Knife After His Capture Fifteen Years Ago.

In the fifteen years that Holshay, the once notorious bandit, desperado and murderer, has spent in Marquette prison since a life sentence was imposed on him he has been all but forgotten in the central west, in which territory he for years led a wildly sensational life of crime, says a Detroit special to the New York Times. He was classed among the most desperate outlaws in the United States, holding up and robbing trains single handed and creating a reign of terror.

A movement to obtain a pardon for Holshay has been started in northern Michigan, being headed by E. D. Mosher, formerly warden of the Marquette prison. At the time of Holshay's capture it was believed by specialists that diseased mentality was responsible for his criminal instincts, and an operation was performed upon him in the Ionia hospital.

The convict began to show signs of improvement from the start. At Marquette he has acted as prison librarian and as editor of the prison magazine, Progress.

Forty-five Letters In His Name.

The Hawaiian language has the unquestioned reputation of containing the longest and shortest names on record. A name that even a Hawaiian linguist would describe as fierce was recently put on the official records of the court, says a Honolulu correspondent of the New York Herald. The name was Kaikinakaolilikea Lonoikainakahikikiapuokalani. It was the name of the father of an important witness in a case. No one has appeared with sufficient recklessness to try to translate the name. There are eighteen letters in the first name and twenty-seven in the last.

OIL KING IN GAY MOOD.

Rockefeller Slaps Reporter on Back and Amazes Friends by His Fun.

Never was John D. Rockefeller in a jollier light hearted mood than he was in the Euclid Avenue Baptist Sunday school in Cleveland the other day.

He actually indulged in persiflage, but he made his greatest hit when he tackled a newspaper reporter who is six feet six inches in height and weighs 210 pounds, says a Cleveland dispatch. The reporter was talking to Assistant Superintendent Briggs when Rockefeller approached.

"Bang!" went the oil king's hand on the reporter's back. The giant wheeled around, his fist clinched, but he quickly weakened when this greeting came:

"Well, how do you do, Mr. ——? I am indeed glad to see you. You seem to be growing taller. Really, I have to look up to you.

"You know I often wished I were as big as you. The man with the shape has it all over the rest of us.

"Now, don't think I have mastered slang. I have not. I just heard that remark the other day and rather fancied it."

Going back to the subject of large men, the billionaire said:

"You know I like to see men as big as you. What a grand country this would be if all the men were built as you. Often have I regretted that I am not taller, broader and heavier."

Continuing in the same jovial vein, the oil king said:

"I want you to come out to see me. Suppose you come out to play golf with me—to knock the ball around the lot."

The reporter said he had heard Dr. Biggar tell how his famous patient had won practically every game he played abroad.

"Oh, don't be afraid of my stealing your laurels," retorted the occupant of Forest Hill. "I am not such a crack player as all that.

"But be sure to let me know when you are coming. It cannot be this week, for I shall be in the hands of my dentist every day. I don't suppose you envy me, do you? I don't like it myself, but you know it is work I postponed for months so as to get the benefit of my own dentist's services."

Then Rockefeller launched upon a eulogy of the press and newspaper men.

"Do you know," he said, "I find newspaper men and even magazine writers a charming class personally." I met a number of them in New York when I returned from abroad, and they impressed me as being a really sincere type of men.

"Of course, I had only a limited opportunity of becoming acquainted with them, for which I am sorry. However, I think newspaper training fits a man for making acquaintances quickly and to judge the worth of them in a short time."

WONDERFUL NURSERY.

Montana Senator Plans Playroom That Is a Veritable Fairyland.

The nursery being prepared for the two little daughters of Senator Clark of Montana in the Clark mansion on Fifth avenue, New York, will probably be the most elaborate children's playroom in the world, says the New York Journal.

Before starting for Paris with his family Senator Clark gave orders for the alterations to his mansion in order to provide what he deemed suitable quarters for his children. The walls of the nursery are laid in costly tiles and mosaic. The tiles bear pictures illustrating well known nursery rhymes and fairy tales. The Mother Goose stories are blazoned forth in a manner so vivid and real that the senator hopes to escape a great deal of story telling in the future. When Andrea says to her mother, "Tell me about the old woman that lived in the shoe," Mrs. Clark will reply:

"Run right up to the nursery, dear, and you will see it all illustrated in the tiling much more clearly and emphatically than I could narrate it."

Famous painters have been employed to decorate the ceiling of the room.

A Morris Chair of Stone.

Did the prehistoric dwellers upon Long Island manufacture and use stone chairs, and especially stone Morris chairs? Such is the problem E. Reeve of Echo, near Port Jefferson, N. Y., has set himself to solve, says the New York Times. Mr. Reeve, while digging in the earth near his home recently, uncovered a large stone chair, fashioned in the form of a Morris chair. He had it placed upon a stone sled and dragged to the top of a high bluff just west of his house, where he planted it upon the ground. It commands a splendid view of Port Jefferson harbor far below. Mr. Reeve says that some cushions are all that is needed to make the chair as comfortable as any he ever occupied. Of course the chair is not adjustable. The primitive manufacturers had probably not discovered that wrinkle when the Reeve chair was made.

The Czar's New Auto.

The czar has a new motor car, which was built in Hungary at a cost of $20,000. Almost as large as a railway carriage, it contains a workroom, dressing room and servants' department and can travel at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

The People's Hour.

With the necessity of one-half of the Russian army watching the other half, says the Atlanta Constitution, it would seem to be a favorable time for the Russian people to promulgate a declaration of independence and set up a republic.

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